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SECOND EDITION

Masterly Mansdorf - Page 7



Jordan's King Hussein is welcomed by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on arrival in Cairo yesterday for two days of talks. Report page 2. (AFP telephoto)

UK paper says Syria has devastating gas warhead

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. - Syria has acquired a lethal nerve gas warhead capable of devastating Israel, according to highly placed western intelligence sources, a report in today's *Sunday Telegraph* says.
The warhead was passed to Syria by Libya's Colonel Gaddafi in recent weeks for attaching to Soviet-built Scud-B missiles.
The intelligence sources quoted in today's edition of the paper said that the warhead contained a lethal non-persistent nerve agent. The warheads are capable of killing every human being within an area of 25 sq. miles (40 sq. kilometres) and of rendering a city uninhabitable for 24 hours after the attack.
Military experts see the possession by Syria of a chemical warhead for its Scud as "potentially the most dangerous military development in the Middle East in the last 20 years." There will be immense pressure on Israel for a preemptive strike, according to the experts quoted in the *Telegraph*.
Iran has also been given the warhead by Libya, the sources believed. The nerve agent has been traced back to the Soviet Union by British intelligence services.
The Scud-B missiles in service with Libya, Syria and Iran, do not have a nuclear warhead and until now were thought to be armed only with conventional high explosives.
The possession by Syria of a long-range chemical warfare capability will give it a huge advantage over Israel in any future conflict. Fired from the Golan Heights, a Scud-B with a chemical warhead could destroy any Israeli city.

The Scud, also known as the S-1, is a vehicle launch surface-to-surface missile with a range of more than 250 kilometres.
Intelligence sources quoted by the paper say that Israel is fully aware of Syria's new weapon and that exercises have been carried out in nuclear/biological/chemical protective clothing.
As well as the tremendous implications for Israel, Iran's acquisition of the lethal nerve gas warhead could bring a rapid end to the Gulf War. Baghdad is within reach of a chemically armed Scud fired from just inside Iran. One intelligence analyst said "Iraq would not need to suffer many attacks by Iranian Scud on major cities and oil export facilities before we could expect to see a coup to remove Saddam Hussein and bring a rapid end to the war."
Post defence correspondent Hirsch Goodman adds: Israeli defence officials have for some time been extremely concerned by Syria's growing gas warfare capabilities in terms of both delivery systems and growing capacity to make gas themselves.
According to these sources Syria has been purchasing components for gas warfare production systematically from European chemical manufacturers who, apparently, were not always aware of the intended use behind the purchase.
The extensive use of gas by the Iraqis during the Iraq-Iran war, and the lack of an international outcry have provided Syria with incentive to increase their capabilities in this field, Israeli experts say.
They now believe that Syria is close to being self-sufficient in gas production, and well on the way to perfecting delivery systems for this purpose.

Concern at reports that sales were bigger than thought

Persistent reports from abroad insist that Israel has been involved in regular arms shipments to Iran. If these reports are indeed founded, senior officials here could censure the policy of renewed arms shipments to Iran at high-level consultations in Jerusalem this week.
The criticism will not doubt be fuelled and reinforced by further revelations in the American and Western European media about the scope and purpose of these arms sales.
The ministers responsible for the secret arms sale policy - Prime Minister Shamir, Foreign Minister

ANALYSIS
BENNY MORRIS

Peres, and primarily, Defence Minister Rabin - are thought to be most concerned about the impending revelations insofar as they will indicate that the sales were far more massive than called for by the Reagan administration as part of the U.S.-Iranian deal. During his visit to Scandinavia last week, Rabin went out of his way repeatedly to stress that all Israeli sales of American-made or patented arms were carried out with American permission.
But his repetitions failed to bridge the gap between Reagan's statement that the whole American-coordinated deal involved less than one container-load of arms and reports from Denmark, Italy, Portugal and Israel which point to continuous air and sea shipment of American arms destined for Iran, with an apparent focus on the port of Eilat. A report by *The New York Times* this weekend spoke of many hundreds of Tow anti-tank missiles and large Hawk anti-aircraft missiles, which would fill many containers, moving from Israel to Iran during the past months.
It is possible that the American congressional committees which

CIA chief says several other countries were involved in arms-supply to Iran Pressure on Reagan to admit mistake

WASHINGTON (Reuter). - CIA chief William Casey was yesterday reported as saying several other countries were involved with the U.S. in shipping U.S. arms to Iran.
Representative Jim Wright (Dem.), expected to be the next speaker of the House of Representatives, told reporters Casey had revealed, at a closed session of the House Intelligence Committee, additional details of the Iranian affair and "the identity of some additional people" involved.
The disclosure added to an unabated furor of criticism and administration blame-placing over a secret White House operation to improve relations with Iran and help free American hostages from Lebanon.
Senate leaders yesterday urged President Reagan, embroiled in one of the deepest crises of his presidency, to admit his arms shipment to Iran was a mistake and conduct an inquiry.
Wright, from Texas, said Casey told the committee that Israel was among countries involved - as had been reported previously by administration officials requesting anonymity - but he refused to identify any others.
"We have heard about people who are citizens of other countries or residents of other countries who were involved in arms shipments with the condoning of the U.S. and the complicity of the U.S. in some instances," he said.
Asked whether those shipments were sent at the behest of the U.S., he replied: "I got that impression."
Asked if weapons other than anti-

-tank and anti-aircraft missiles mentioned by Reagan had gone to Iran, Wright replied: "It is clear other shipments of weapons and goods have gone...I'm not sure I know the totality of it."
On Friday Wright said he had been informed by Reagan's National Security Adviser, John Poindexter, that 2,008 Tow anti-tank missiles and 235 battery assemblies for Hawk anti-aircraft missiles had been supplied to Iran, a greater number than hitherto officially acknowledged.
Poindexter, a key player in the 18-month-long secret operation, briefed members of the Senate and House Intelligence Committees at the White House yesterday as a public clamour grew for his resignation.
Influential conservative columnist George Will, often said to be close to the White House, wrote in yesterday's *Washington Post* that Reagan's affection had been marred by the least distinguished group of advisers to any president since World War II.
He said the White House "needs an infusion of talent, which means, for starters, a new National Security Adviser."
The *Los Angeles Times* quoted unidentified administration officials as saying Secretary of State George Shultz and Admiral William Crowe, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, had urged Reagan to dismiss Poindexter for the arms deal.
The report went on to say that some White House staffers were trying to force the resignation of Shultz because he has publicly opposed the clandestine operation.
The White House chief of staff, Donald Regan, said in a published interview yesterday that President Reagan is upset by reports of recriminations among members of his administration regarding the arms sale, and "he'd just as soon that everybody shut up."
Regan, when asked about his own tenure, indicated that the controversy was taking a toll on him, but added that he had no plans to resign, "not unless asked to by the President."
Since the President's speech November 13 on U.S. arms shipments to Iran, reports have indicated infighting within the administration over who was responsible for the decision to ship the arms.
In his interview, published in yesterday's editions of the *Washington Post*, Regan said the President's decision to "reach out to Iran" was a

CIA director William Casey leaves a Senate select committee hearing after being questioned on arms sales to Iran. (AFP)

Names of 'Danish arms ships' are revealed

Jerusalem Post Staff
COPENHAGEN. - The secretary-general of the Danish Seaman's Union, Henrik Berlau, on Friday revealed the names of several ships that have carried arms from Israel to Iran.
Responding to statements by Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, de-

manding proof of the arms shipments from Israel, Berlau said: "We have proof."
"Many Danish ships laden with arms, have sailed from Eilat to Bandar Abbas in Iran," Berlau said, citing as examples the Arkis Pearl and the Arkis Pride, both of which set out in 1985. Another ship, the Arkis Cea, set out in February this

year, he said, adding that other ships came later.
The manager of the Elite Shipping company last month acknowledged in an interview with the U.S. television network CBS that ships had carried arms from Eilat to Bandar Abbas. But another official of the company said that the arms shipments in question were legal.

Six militiamen reported missing SLA man dies, seven wounded in battle with terrorists

By DAVID RUDGE
ROSH HANIKRA. - A soldier attached to forces of South Lebanese Army commander General Antoine Lahad was killed and seven others wounded in a five-hour gun battle with terrorists north of the Lebanese security zone on Friday, SLA sources reported.
Six more troops from Lahad's militia were reported missing. It is not yet known whether they were taken prisoner by the attackers.
The battle occurred near the village of Jebel-Safi, a few kilometres south of the Christian-occupied town of Jezzine.
The Lahad troops, based in Jezzine, were on a routine patrol between the town and the village when they ran into the terrorist ambush.
Reinforcements from SLA units were rushed to the scene, and the terrorists were eventually driven off, suffering casualties of their own, the sources said.
The attack came less than 24 hours after Thursday's suicide car bomb explosion at a Unifil checkpoint on the coastal road 10 kilometres south of Tyre.
Six people, including the car-bomb driver, were killed and six wounded in the blast.
Three of the dead were Fijian soldiers serving with Unifil who were manning the checkpoint. The two others were a brother and sister, both in their teens, who were with their family in a car directly behind that of the bomber.
Their mother and two younger children escaped with minor injuries and shock but another passenger, a 25-year-old woman, suffered serious injuries.
Nobody has claimed responsibility for the attack.
The death of the three Fijian soldiers brings to 22 the number of Fijians who have died while serving with Unifil. The Fijian battalion, which has been a member of Unifil since its inception in 1978, has had the highest casualty rate in the force.
The car bomb explosion and Friday's ambush of Lahad's militiamen came after a relative lull.



Anwar Nusseibeh, a former Jordanian Defence and Education Minister and a prominent Palestinian figure, died in Jerusalem yesterday after a long battle with cancer. He was 73. For the past seven years, Nusseibeh was chairman of the East Jerusalem Electric Company. The funeral service will be held at the Al Aksa Mosque tomorrow. Obituary, page 2.

Japhet to quit all bank jobs

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter
Ernest Japhet, the former chairman of Bank Leumi, is to resign from all his posts in the bank's foreign subsidiaries within a few days, thereby severing his remaining ties to the bank.
Japhet was forced to resign as chairman of the board of Bank Leumi earlier this year after the report of the Bejski commission into the bank-shares scandal.

Coup fears grow in Manila

MANILA (AP). - Army troops sealed off the government radio and television station early today and bolstered security around President Corason Aquino as new rumours of an imminent coup attempt swept the city.
The movements came hours after gunmen shot to death a leading Moslem ally of Mrs. Aquino at a Manila hotel in the third assassination of a political figure in the past 10 days.

A-G doesn't rule out death penalty

Vanunu to be charged this week

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Attorney-General Yosef Harish said last night that if Mordechai Vanunu is convicted of treason, he "does not exclude the possibility" that the prosecution will ask for the death sentence to be imposed.
Harish told *The Jerusalem Post* that the charge sheet against the former Dimona nuclear technician will be presented "within a day or two."
Senior Justice Ministry sources expressed "astonishment" at Harish's statements. They said that it was "unprecedented" that the internal deliberations of the State Attorney's office on the preparation of a charge sheet "should be discussed in the press."
Israeli fears that Mordechai Vanunu passed nuclear secrets to the Soviets or Arabs are groundless according to *The Sunday Times*, David Horowitz reports from London. The paper confirmed reports that on one occasion after he left Israel, Vanunu passed through Moscow airport en route to Thailand, but denied passing any information to the Soviets.
The paper admitted that in his baggage at that time he had had two rolls of film showing some of the most secret areas of Dimona, but these films were not developed until he reached Australia.
The sources added that to the best of their knowledge the officials preparing the charge against Vanunu "have not even looked into the matter of the death sentence."
Section 96 of the Penal Law states that for offences relating to "state security, foreign relations and official secrets," a court shall not impose the death penalty unless the offence was committed in a period in which armed hostilities were carried on, by or against Israel.
Legal experts are divided over the scope of the term "armed hostilities." While some maintain that it includes the ongoing state of belligerency between Israel and some of its Arab neighbours, others believe that the term applies only when

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

22.11.86	MIN.	C	F	MAX.	WIND
AMSTERDAM	3	36	97	46	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	3	37	99	49	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	17	63	107	73	Clear
CHICAGO	-3	27	80	32	Clear
COPENHAGEN	1	34	93	40	Clear
FRANKFURT	1	34	93	40	Clear
GENEVA	-2	28	82	36	Clear
HELSINKI	3	37	99	49	Clear
HONGKONG	18	64	107	73	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	14	57	107	73	Clear
LONDON	7	45	113	61	Clear
MADRID	3	37	99	49	Clear
MONTREAL	2	36	93	40	Cloudy
NEW YORK	-1	30	86	38	Cloudy
PARIS	3	37	99	49	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	19	66	107	73	Clear
SAO PAULO	18	64	107	73	Clear
STOCKHOLM	4	39	102	50	Clear
TOKYO	15	59	116	60	Clear
TORONTO	-1	30	86	38	Cloudy
VIENNA	2	35	95	41	Cloudy
ZURICH	2	35	95	41	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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Jerusalem: 29 Jaffa St. 02-252332.
Haifa: 2 Sea Road 04-384955.
Be'er Sheva: 38 Ha'atzi St. 05-735282.
Cairo: El Giza Airport 03-971215.

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy to clear	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	42	10-17	16
Golan	42	10-17	16
Nahariya	42	10-17	16
Safed	57	10-17	14
Haifa Port	49	10-17	14
Tiberias	40	10-17	24
Nazareth	41	10-19	20
Afula	41	10-19	20
Shomron	48	10-19	20
Tel Aviv	50	14-21	22
B-G Airport	56	9-21	22
Jericho	41	10-23	22
Gaza	55	10-23	22
Beersheba	36	8-21	23
Eilat	23	11-25	23

ARRIVALS

World WIZO President Rava Jaglom from WIZO missions to the U.S.A. and Mexico.

Woman TV viewer led to arrest of murder suspect

ASHKELON (Itim). - The arrest last week of a Beduin man suspected in last May's rape and murder of British kibbutz volunteer Lucy Amos came as a result of information supplied by a woman who saw the crime re-enacted on Israel television.

The woman had escaped from the man when he had tried to rape her and recognized the white Subaru that was shown in the dramatization of the crime that appeared on *Crime Investigation*, November 10.

Details on the suspect have not been released for publication.

Rafael to fire another 300

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. - The Defence Ministry's armaments development authority, Rafael, will have to lay off another 300 employees by the end of the fiscal year next April, according to a company official.

Rafael general manager Dr. Ze'ev Boneh, noting that 400 workers were dismissed in the 1985 fiscal year, said that drastic cuts in the defence budget have made more dismissals "imperative." Rafael employs several thousand people, including many scientists, engineers and technicians.

Boneh asserted that the dismissals were a "grave danger" because Rafael would have to lay off some of its "promising young scientists - who are our future."

Road toll last week: 9 dead, 67 injured

Nine people died and 67 were seriously injured in road accidents throughout the country last week.

Among those killed were six pedestrians, one of them a minor. Forty of those injured were pedestrians. (Itim)

THE ISRAEL CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

Voices and Tones No. 2
Jerzy Maksymiuk, conductor
Gad Levorov, viola
Works by Lutoslawski, Telemann, Seiber, Britten and Haydn

Tel Aviv Museum
Series 1: Sunday, Nov. 23
Series 2: Monday, Nov. 24
Series 3: Thursday, Nov. 27

Haifa Auditorium
Wednesday, Nov. 26
Tickets: Kupat Haifa, Baerwald 11

Entrance to the opera. Managony, will be included in subscription tickets for Haifa area residents.

Jerusalem Theatre
Tuesday, Nov. 25
Tickets and subscription tickets at the Jerusalem Theatre.

007-75414

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Memorial service for stabbing victim today

Police on alert in capital despite bid to ease tension

By YORAM GAZIT
and Jerusalem Post Staff

Police today are to prepare for what could become a violent demonstration in Jerusalem as thousands gather to mark the seventh day of the stabbing murder of Eliahu Amedi in the Old City last week.

The memorial service is to start at the Mount of Olives cemetery, from where a procession will set out for the spot in the Old City where Amedi was stabbed. Three Arab youths are being held as suspects in the killing.

Police spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that they expected "radical elements on both sides" to try to take advantage of the emotional situation. A spokesman said that the police will "not be soft" with those who disturb public order "regardless of whether they are Arabs or Jews."

In an attempt to ease tensions last night, Amedi's father, heads of the Arab community and the head of the Shuvu Bonim Yeshiva, where Amedi was a student, issued a call for the preservation of peace.

The head of the yeshiva, Rabbi Eliezer Berland, said that despite the pain caused by Amedi's killing, he opposed the acts of revenge against Arabs. Such acts, he said, were against the Tora and the yeshiva's beliefs.

In a public statement issued Friday, the Arab residents of the Old City area near the yeshiva expressed condolences to the Amedi family and said they hoped for peace.

Meanwhile Jews continued to attack Arabs in Jerusalem on Thursday night and Friday.

Three Arab-owned cars were torched late Thursday night, while in the Old City a fruit shop was set on fire and at least one petrol bomb was thrown. Jews stoned Arab-owned cars driving near the Shmuel Hanavi neighbourhood. The cars' windcreens were smashed, but the occupants were unharmed.

The police are still maintaining beefed-up forces in Shmuel Hanavi, the focal point of anti-Arab violence that followed the Amedi stabbing.

Some 5,000 Moslems attended services atop the Temple Mount on Friday as hundreds of police kept guard. The sermon condemned Jews who take revenge on Moslems.

The Jerusalem Municipality on Friday distributed hundreds of blankets and other provisions to Moslem families who left their homes near the yeshiva because of the violence. On Saturday a joint Jewish-Arab group organized and financed by Peace Ship owner Abie Nathan decided to repair the homes and businesses damaged in the disturbances. Work is to begin tomorrow.

Asker Wallfish reports:

The issue of attacks by Jewish hot-heads against Arabs in Jerusalem will be aired in the Knesset on Tuesday when the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality (DFPE) will present a motion of no-confidence in the government.

Both Finance Minister Moshe Nisim and Defence Minister Yitzhak

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FOREIGN AND REGIONAL NEWS

Twenty killed in refugee-camp clashes

Jemayel pleads for talks but fighting intensifies

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Against a backdrop of deepening economic crisis, president Amin Jemayel on Friday called for a revival of national reconciliation talks. But as he spoke, fighting intensified around Palestinian refugee camps and continued all day yesterday.

"I reiterate my faith in, and my call for, a resumption of constitutional dialogue on the basis of the principles which I declared on army day," he said in a broadcast speech on the eve of Independence Day.

He said those principles were basically that Lebanon was a "permanent homeland whose affiliation to its Arab environment was indisputable."

A series of "dialogue sessions" between Christian and Muslim ministers began on September 2 but adjourned indefinitely last month over differences on relations with Syria. Muslim ministers favour "distinctive ties" with Damascus but hardline Christians oppose such relations.

As Jemayel spoke, sporadic clashes continued between Shiite Muslim Amal militiamen and Palestinians around refugee camps in Beirut and south Lebanon, and the fighting intensified yesterday.

In south Lebanon, a three-week truce at the biggest camp at Ain al-Hilweh (population 30,000), in the Sidon area, was broken by an outbreak of fighting, which also en-

gulfed the Mieh Mieh camp. By last night the casualties in two days of fighting at the camps rose to 20 killed and 48 wounded.

The Palestinians advanced out of the camp and laid down a barrage of heavy mortar and rocket fire before taking three positions from a buffer zone of Sunni Muslim militiamen. The positions had been set up under a truce on October 26.

The Palestinians ambushed an Amal truck loaded with weapons, and security sources said the guerrillas seized four Amal militiamen escorting the truck.

Amal said the truck was wrecked in the attack about five k.m. (three miles) from Ain al-Hilweh.

Security sources said there were several casualties.

Sporadic fighting with mortars and rockets was also reported at the Bourj al-Barajneh camp in Beirut's southern suburb. A densely populated Shiite district.

A few hours before Jemayel went on the air Friday evening, about 500 angry demonstrators paraded in Muslim west Beirut in protest against the collapse of the lira, Lebanon's currency.

They converged in front of Lebanon's central bank, tore up banknotes and chanted: "We are hungry. We want to live." One demonstrator burned a U.S. dollar bill.

The lira plunged to an all-time low of 73 to the U.S. dollar last Tuesday.

It edged up to 62 to the dollar Friday but remained far below the 4.1-to-1 rate in July 1983.

The collapse Tuesday doubled prices of essential commodities and caused shortages of food, drinking water and fuel. Underground groups threatened to attack banks and execute currency speculators.

David Horowitz adds from London: Israel has recently intercepted dozens of PLO fighters travelling to Lebanon on the regular passenger ferry from Cyprus, according to reports in several London newspapers.

Naval patrol boats have stepped up their operations, expanding further and further out to sea in an effort to halt the continuing drift of PLO men back to Lebanon.

According to the *Guardian*, "the Mediterranean has become one of the busiest battlefields in the struggle against the Palestinians," with Israeli naval units going as far as Algeria in pursuit of the PLO navy.

Two Palestinian boats were mysteriously sunk in Genoa harbour this summer, the paper reported, and Greek officials are said to be convinced that the Mossad was responsible for last month's assassination in Athens of PLO naval chief Munzir Abu Ghazal.

The report stated that 20 ships have been captured outside Israeli waters — usually between Cyprus and Lebanon — since March, 1985.



Pope Paul II receives a traditional nose-greeting from a Maori elder in Auckland yesterday. The Pope had arrived in New Zealand earlier on the fifth day of a two-week Pacific pilgrimage. (Reuters)

New arms deal in offing?

Bonn to help Saudis form anti-terror unit

BONN (AP). — The founder of West Germany's elite anti-terrorist strike force GSG-9 will help Saudi Arabia form its own anti-terror squad, a West German newspaper reported on Friday.

The daily *Die Welt* quoted Gen. Ulrich Wegener as saying that West German and Saudi officials were negotiating, but had not yet completed details of the two-year contract, including his pay.

Wegener, who currently commands West Germany's border troop division in Bonn, was quoted as saying that he would probably start his new job sometime next year.

"The international fight against terrorism is more necessary than ever and especially the West Germans should be interested in a closer cooperation with the Arab states," he was quoted as saying.

Saudi Arabia's conservative monarchy is known to be concerned about possible terrorist threats to its realm, including the oil fields. The country previously has been shaken by extremist activity believed linked to Iran's radical Islamic regime.

Wegener created the GSG-9 as the Bonn's paramilitary strike force following the massacre of Israeli athletes by Palestinian terrorists at the 1972 Summer Olympics in Munich.

GSG-9 gained international renown in 1977 when its commandos stormed a hijacked Lufthansa plane in Mogadishu, Somalia, freeing all 86 hostages without serious injury.

IT reports from Bonn that a visit by Bavarian conservative leader Franz-Josef Strauss to Saudi Arabia this week has been widely interpreted as connected with a new West German bid to sell arms to that country.

Strauss, who strongly favours arms sales to the Saudis, is on the board of several Bavarian-based companies which have offered weapon systems to the Saudis.

Sources in Bonn said at the weekend that West Germany's policy on arms sales has not changed. Bonn has in the past offered highly-sophisticated arms to Saudi Arabia, but has excluded "for the time being" the Bavarian-produced "Leopard 2" tank. The Saudis, apparently offended by that stance, opted to keep the pressure on Bonn by refusing to buy West German arms unless limitations on specific items were removed.

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) on Thursday ordered emergency inspections of nearly 100 airplanes, requiring the airlines to examine each plane with 50 flying hours.

U.S. airlines operate 117 of the aircraft, according to officials of Lockheed-California, which built 250 of the planes between 1970 and 1983. Three airlines — Delta, Eastern and TWA — together fly 94 of them.

The FAA action was taken after the National Transportation Safety Board raised concern about possible metal fatigue in the wing support beams of older L-1011 jets. It was prompted by an incident November 13 when a Delta jet landed at Newark, New Jersey. Fuel vapours could be seen coming from the tank in the plane's right wing. After the passengers and crew left the plane, an inspection found fuel leaking from the wing and substantial damage to the wing supports and fuel tank.

Earthquakes continued to rock the island yesterday, the Central Meteorological Agency (CMA) said. Between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m., more than 14 quakes were considered "rather strong," registering three on the Japanese scale of seven. Two of them registered five, considered "very strong." The Japanese scale measures ground motion at specific locations.

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Aquino ally, two others shot dead

MANILA (AP). — Gunmen firing from an automobile shot dead a prominent Muslim ally of President Corazon Aquino late yesterday as he was waiting for a car outside a Manila hotel, police and witnesses said.

A hotel security guard and a bodyguard were also killed, and seven were wounded in the shooting at the Aurelio Hotel, police added. The killers escaped.

Slain was Ulbert Ulama Tugung, chairman of the Western Mindanao autonomous government based in Zamboanga city, 865 km. south of Manila, the capital.

Sources in Mindanao, whose population of 11 million is 40 per cent Muslim, said Tugung was in the capital to attend a meeting of the Lakasong Bansa, or National Strength Movement, a group organized several weeks ago to muster support for President Aquino.

Rumours of a military coup swept Manila late last night. The headquarters of the major military services were placed on "red alert," but only a handful of soldiers could be seen outside the Presidential Palace or near Aquino's home.

Television stations continued to broadcast well past their normal closing times.

It was the third assassination of a prominent individual in the Manila area in the past 10 days. Leftist labour leader Rolando Olalia and his driver were found murdered November 13, and former congressman David Puzon was slain along with two companions in an ambush last Wednesday.

In Honolulu, former Philippines president Ferdinand Marcos in an interview said at the weekend that increasing unrest was likely to lead to a confrontation between the military and the Communists. "My belief is that without my lifting a finger the government of Madame Aquino will collapse."

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) on Thursday ordered emergency inspections of nearly 100 airplanes, requiring the airlines to examine each plane with 50 flying hours.

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Sweden ousts PLO officer

STOCKHOLM (Reuters). — An information officer in the PLO's Stockholm office was on Friday told to leave Sweden, a move which diplomats described as a symbolic gesture to show Sweden's abhorrence of political violence.

Hara Saleme, who has worked at the Palestinian Liberation Organization office in the Swedish capital for six years, was being expelled for "activities incompatible with the duties of her office," a government spokesman said.

He declined to give further details. A PLO spokeswoman said the action was based on "groundless accusations."

Israel, whose Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin visited Stockholm last week, has constantly criticized Sweden for allowing the PLO to run an office there.

Western diplomats said the expulsion, which comes a week before 600 Swedish troops join the UN Interim Force in Lebanon (Unifil), was the furthest Sweden could go in joining Western nations in taking sanctions against nations and organizations supporting political violence in the Middle East.

Spain's socialist government yesterday approved a decree which will give women easier access to abortion. Health Minister Julian Garcia Vargas said.

The decree liberalizes a law introduced last year which allowed abortion only in the cases of rape, malformation of the foetus or danger to the mother's physical or mental health.

Garcia Vargas told reporters the decree legalizes private clinics and abolishes the cumbersome medical committees which supervised a strict application of the law.

YOUR NEXT SEXUAL PARTNER COULD BE THAT VERY SPECIAL PERSON.

The one that gives you Aids

This advertisement is part of a £20-million campaign by the British government to alert citizens to the danger of Aids.

(AFP telephoto)

India sues U.S. firm for \$3.12 billion

NEW DELHI (AP). — The Indian government yesterday sued the Union Carbide Corp. for \$3.12 billion in damages from the Bhopal gas leak that killed more than 2,000 people two years ago.

The United News of India agency said the federal government filed suit in Bhopal district court, seeking damages from the leak of toxic gas from the U.S. company's pesticide plant in December, 1984.

The government suit said about 2,500 people were killed and about 200,000 injured. The exact death toll is not known and official estimates have ranged from more than 2,000 to more than 3,000.

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Shift to the right expected as Austrians vote today

By ILONA HENRY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

VIENNA. — Austrians vote today in closely contested national elections that may force the governing Socialists into a grand coalition with the opposition Conservatives for the first time since 1966.

Socialist Chancellor Franz Vranitzky has left open the question of whether he will form a coalition with the Austrian People's Party leader Alois Mock. But opinion polls have the two parties running neck-and-neck and a grand coalition appears to be the only way out of a likely election impasse.

The expected stalemate between the Socialists and the Conservatives could be broken by the "last-minute deal" of some half a million voters who were still undecided when the last polls were taken.

Politicians are competing for the ballots of nearly 5.5 million voters who will elect deputies to 183 parliamentary seats.

In the outgoing legislature, the Socialists held 90 seats. Their coalition partners, the Freedom Party, had 12 and the opposition People's Party 81.

The Socialists had governed with the right-of-centre Freedom Party since they lost their absolute majority in the last national elections in 1983.

Vranitzky called Sunday's elections five months ahead of schedule after what he said was an untenable shift to the right by his Freedom Party partners.

The most recent polls give the Socialists and the People's Party each about 45 per cent of the vote, the Freedom Party about 6 per cent and the environmentalist Greens around 4 per cent.

A grand coalition governed Austria from 1947 to 1966, during and after a fight for neutral independence granted in the treaty signed by

the U.S., Britain, France and the Soviet Union in 1955.

The current campaign has raised few passions compared with the presidential election in June, when Kurt Waldheim was swept into office despite revelations about his past with the Nazi German army during World War II.

Waldheim was supported by the People's Party and one prominent campaign leaflet calls on Austrians who voted Waldheim into office to give their support to the Conservatives.

The Waldheim affair has not played a big part in the current campaign, which is dominated by domestic issues. But the Socialists are well aware that Austria's image abroad has suffered as a result of Waldheim's past.

The Socialists have pushed hard to promote the good image of Vranitzky, a 49-year-old financial expert and a former banker.

Vienna may also decide not to return envoy

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

VIENNA. — Austrian Chancellor Dr. Franz Vranitzky has termed "not very pleasant" Israel's decision not to send a new ambassador to

Austria. But Austria, he insisted, would still try to maintain good relations with Israel.

Austrian Foreign Minister Peter Jankowsky reacted more harshly to Israel's decision, announced last week in the Knesset by Foreign Minister Shimon Peres. "If Israel wants to keep its representation here on a low level, then the return of the Austrian envoy, Dr. Otto Pleinert, to Israel, is very much in question," he said.

Israel's last ambassador to Austria, Michael Elitzur, completed his

tour of duty last month. Jerusalem decided not to replace him to protest against the election of President Kurt Waldheim, who is suspected of Nazi war crimes during World War II.

Opposition figures also expressed dismay over Peres's announcement. But Dr. Michael Graff, general secretary of the People's Party, who vehemently opposed Kurt Waldheim's election to the presidency said: "Austria will be able to live without an Israeli ambassador in Vienna."

Oxford's vanishing excellence

OXFORD (Reuters). — England's oldest university says government cutbacks have left it unable to fill senior academic posts, allowed library books to deteriorate and could seriously imperil its academic standards.

"There is a real danger that Oxford will not be able to retain its world position," said Dr. Brian Smith, Vice Chairman of the University's General Board.

"Pockets of excellence are vanishing," said Oxford Vice-Chancellor Sir Patrick Neill.

Of Oxford's annual budget of £90 million, more than half comes from the government.

Neill said that the university would find itself £10m. short each year by 1990 because of inadequate funding of higher education.

The threatened shortfall has obliged the administrators to adopt what many at the 800-year-old university long disdainfully resisted — 20th century fund-raising methods.

A newly created university development office will use computerized mailings and a professional staff to solicit donations from corporations, foundations and 100,000 alumni.

Some 120 professors are due to retire over the next four years, but Neill said Oxford could afford to fill only 20 vacancies. The university at present has no money for full professors of French Literature, German Language and Literature, Paleogeography or Roman Religion. Chinese, Physics and Chemistry are also about to suffer staff cuts.

The Oxford Playhouse, the university theatre, is likely to be forced to shut next July and the Ashmolean Museum to curtail its hours. The Bodleian Library, a treasure-house of Western culture, badly needs a modern cataloguing system and improved ventilation to halt decay.

The Bodleian's chief librarian, David Vaisey, said a lack of air conditioning meant

Who will control second TV channel?

By DVORAH GETZLER

Post Knesset Reporter

The projected second television channel came a step nearer to realization last week with the first reading of two bills, one a private members' offering. But the rockiness of the road ahead was demonstrated by the Knesset plenum's deferring the vote to next week.

At issue in that decision is a power struggle over which committee the very similar bills should be referred to. A committee chaired by the Likud's Pinhas Goldstein, co-author, with Micha Reiser, of the private members' bill, would ensure that the thrust of the bill is as their party wants. The Alignment would prefer further discussion to take place in the Economic Committee, chaired by its own Elihu Speiser.

Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein, of Shinui, will have to fight hard indeed to steer through his government bill.

Rubinstein said he had modelled the bill on Britain's Independent Broadcasting Authority. But, since Israel's small size precludes offering franchises by area, as is done in Britain, Rubinstein proposes that would-be franchise holders bid to control the second channel on the various days of the week. He promised, however, that time would be earmarked for educational television. Franchise holders would have to finance the service themselves by selling advertising space.

They would get no government subvention, nor would they be allowed to charge viewers. And advertisers would not be able to dictate content. Because of their sensitivity, news telecasts would be handled by a special non-commercial company funded by all franchise holders.

The 15-member independent television authority council would be comprised of eight civil servants and seven public figures, under the provisions of the government's bill. Only thus could the communications minister answer to the Knesset for the authority's work. Rubinstein said. (The present channel is within the purview of the minister of education, currently the Alignment's Yitzhak Navon.)

It was control over the authority that proved the nub of the controversy for the 16 speakers who followed Rubinstein.

The Alignment's Ora Namir insisted that giving the government a majority negated any prospect of objective reporting of news. If that was not changed, she said, she would be unable to vote for the bill. She urged that a judge be considered as chairman of the proposed authority.

For other speakers, among them the Citizens Rights Movement's Yossi Sarid, Tehiya's Gaila Cohen and the Likud's Benny Shalita, it seemed preferable to let the political parties, rather than the government, nominate the council, for civil servants were too much inclined to do their

masters' bidding. The government cast a long enough shadow over the country and should retire into the background here. That proposal was more in line with the provisions of the private members' bill.

The question of the proposed compensation to the press for lost revenue was also a point of dispute. Gideon Gadot (Likud) and Dov Ben-Meir (Alignment) dismissed the idea as ridiculous.

Why not compensate publishers for the books that people would not buy, asked Ben-Meir, while Gadot thought such compensation beneath the dignity of a free press.

But the Alignment's Yitzhak Artzi disagreed. Television was "superficial" and the public should not be robbed of the more penetrating comment offered by the press, which would certainly lose advertising revenue to a second channel.

It was left to Mattityahu Peled (Progressive List for Peace) to ask two key questions that must also puzzle the public.

Since the government would in effect control both channels, what was to ensure competition between the two? And what was so significant about giving ministerial responsibility over the second channel to the communications minister? Was there some secret understanding here?

The present ministers, said Peled, would not continue in their posts forever, nor would their parties control those ministries forever.

Porat to be criticized for anti-channel 'crusade'

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The chairman of the Broadcasting Authority's ethics committee plans to demand a "public condemnation" of authority director-general Uri Porat for allegedly "conducting a crusade" against the establishment of a second TV channel.

Moshe Amirav, a Herut member who once served as the authority's spokesman, told *The Jerusalem Post* that he will raise the issue at the next meeting of his committee and at the next plenary session of the authority. Amirav claims that Porat, "who is

an appointed official and doesn't represent anybody," is campaigning against a decision already approved by the cabinet to set up a commercial TV channel. He added that Porat has for months been speaking out against the second channel, and has met with numerous MKs and with the Herut executive on the issue.

Amirav backs up claims emanating from the Communications Ministry that MKs who promised to vote against the Second Channel Bill in the Knesset would get more exposure on *Mabat* and other Israel TV shows. The ethics committee chairman also

maintains that Israel TV has "almost boycotted" Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein and the subject of a commercial channel.

Rubinstein is one of the main backers of a second channel. The charges against Porat were "categorically denied" by an authority spokeswoman.

The authority, she said, "is in favour of a second channel in principle." But it must protect Israel TV, "which would be destroyed by a second channel as it is being proposed."

The spokeswoman added that Porat has been "lobbying" for changes in Rubinstein's proposal because the current version "presents unfair economic and programming competition" to Israel TV and "endangers the independence of the [proposed] Second Channel's news operation."

As for an alleged "boycott" of the topic, she said that Israel TV rules in such a case allow broadcast of news about the Second Channel, but not commentary, because Israel TV itself is involved in the controversy.



A Bethlehem shopkeeper stares at a NIS 2,500 bill rung up on the cash register, after buying a supply of American candy at the Agnon St. Supermarket in West Jerusalem on Friday, during the chain's American Food Festival. The chain is featuring a variety of American food products at reduced prices during a campaign coordinated with the Waldhams's supermarket chain of New York, which is selling Israeli foods. (Brian Hender)

Witness to final era of Polish Jews

By WLADIMIR STRUMINSKI

BONN. - Jozef Cyrankiewicz, 75, is

a Polish witness to the final decades of Jewish history in his country. As a pre-war Socialist leader, he fought against nationalism and anti-Semitism in a country with strong anti-Jewish sentiments. During World War II, Cyrankiewicz was a co-founder and a leader of the resistance movement in Auschwitz and one of those responsible for smuggling out reports and photographs of Holocaust atrocities. He served as prime minister from 1947 to 1952 and from 1954 to 1970. Today he is chairman of the Polish Peace Committee, a largely ceremonial post.

Q. In pre-war Poland, Jews constituted one tenth of the total population. After the war hardly any Jews were left. How did this make itself felt in Polish life?

A. As is well known, large deficiencies emerged in cultural, social and economic life, and in Polish political life as well. Before the war, Jews were very active in politics.

Q. In what ways did you try to help the Jews during World War II?

A. Besides direct help, one of the most important tasks was to get information on the annihilation of Jews to the West.

Q. When did you realize that Nazi persecutions of the Jews really meant physical annihilation?

A. Well, this was clear from the very beginning. Q. You were a leader of the resistance movement in Auschwitz and witnessed the murder of many Jews.

A. Well, of course. As an officer I was taken prisoner of war by the Germans near Chelm in September 1939.

Q. To what extent was it possible to maintain contacts with the resistance at Birkenau?

A. We had contacts, we had our people among the *Sonderkommandos* [prisoners whose special job was to take the bodies out and burn them] in Birkenau and kept in touch through Auschwitz prisoners who entered Birkenau for work. Birkenau [the main centre for gassing] and Auschwitz were connected with each other and united under joint command.

Jozef Cyrankiewicz

Some of our resistance members also went to work outside the camp. We had good contacts with miners near Birkenau, and I asked them to supply us with a camera. In this way, we could photograph corpses which were burned in piles in the open air after gassing because the capacity of the crematoria was no longer sufficient.

Q. Were there possibilities of providing practical help for Jews in Auschwitz?

A. Hardly any such possibility existed. Of course, we did what we could and sometimes even succeeded in saving lives, but the dispatching of documents to London [where the Polish government in exile was located] was a most important task. Our courier used to get the documents out of the camp. They were sent via Cracow and Warsaw to London. In this way we informed the outside world about the killing of Jews. Thanks to these reports, the BBC and some newspapers reported what was happening in Auschwitz.

Q. After the war a new regime was established in Poland in which Jewish activists were granted wide access to the ruling elite. Was this access, on such a scale, new in Polish history?

A. Yes, it had not existed before. Q. There are claims that the large number of Jews in leading positions was perceived in Poland as inappropriate. How did this feeling manifest itself?

A. A certain kind of anti-Semitism indeed emerged, and it became

necessary to fight against it.

Q. What was your attitude? A. Of course, I tried to act against anti-Semitic sentiments. In August 1956, I said during a plenary session of the Central Committee [of the ruling Communist Party] that in the party to which I used to belong [the Polish Socialist Party] we never looked at a person's origin but only whether he was a good activist. We never separated Jews from gentiles. After the speech, I was dubbed an "honorary Jew" by anti-Semitic circles.

Q. In 1968, Jews were removed from government and party posts. The move was attributed to the Six Day War.

A. Indeed, there were Jews in Poland who were happy after that war because Jews had finally achieved a victory. Some Poles were irritated by this behaviour.

Q. How has the attitude towards Jews changed since 1968?

A. There has been a positive change. There has been a strong interest in Jewish topics in the past years. Also, the behaviour of the pope [John Paul II] has played a major role in this respect. It was very important that the pope knelt in front of the victims' memorial in Auschwitz, which specifically mentions Jews. Equally important were his visit to the synagogue in Rome and his joint appearance with the rabbi of Rome.

Q. Is it an accident that such gestures were made by a Polish pope?

A. A link [between the pope's origin and his gestures] presumably exists. To a certain degree the pope, too, is from Auschwitz. He was in the resistance movement in Cracow and knew what was happening in Auschwitz. I told him this, incidentally, during a visit I paid to the Vatican two-and-a-half years ago. He had deeply experienced the period of war and annihilation, and it left a permanent imprint on him.

Q. Why has a change of Polish attitudes toward the Jews occurred now?

A. Maybe because a new generation has grown up which is not burdened with anti-Semitism.

World Jews prepare anniversary of 1492 events

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jewish organizations around the world are making initial preparations for the 500th anniversary in 1992 of two watershed events emanating almost simultaneously from the royal court in Spain - the expulsion of the Jews and the discovery of America. These events changed the course of both Western and Jewish history.

The small Jewish community that has reestablished itself in Spain in recent years has taken the initiative in laying the groundwork for worldwide Jewish events intended to mark an historical milestone and promote public education about the Sephardi Jewish heritage.

Columbus's voyage, which is to be marked by mammoth national celebrations in the U.S. and else-

where, is to figure in the Jewish-oriented celebrations together with the Expulsion because of the Jewish elements connected with the voyage.

Apart from the controversial suggestion raised by some scholars that Columbus himself was a Jew, Jewish mapmakers were involved, Jewish crewmen served on Columbus's voyages of discovery, and Jewish converts to Christianity - conversos - figured prominently in organizing and financing the expedition.

The European Jewish Congress, an arm of the World Jewish Congress, proposed in Geneva last May that the WJC establish an international commission to oversee worldwide Jewish efforts to mark the fifth centennial of the events of 1492. The Spanish committee is in touch with a number of prominent Jews in the U.S., Canada, South America

and Europe with the aim of forming a six-man international steering committee to coordinate activities, and the organizers hope that Israel will be represented on the steering committee by Education Minister Yitzhak Navon.

Under the proposal, an international academic commission made up of prominent scholars acting in coordination with the steering committee would promote research and educational programmes within the context of the overall project. Similar committees would be established at national level.

Indicative of the need for some form of international coordination is the plan drawn up independently by Beth Hatefutsoth, the Museum of the Jewish Diaspora in Tel Aviv, for an ambitious exhibition to mark the 500th anniversary of the Expulsion.

Other programmes are undoubtedly on the agenda of many other Jewish institutions around the world.

The proposed Beth Hatefutsoth project would be a joint effort with a major museum in Madrid, the two institutions forming a steering committee to determine the nature of the exhibition. Under the museum's proposal, the exhibition would be mounted in both countries and be accompanied by academic symposia and other public events.

In a prospectus outlining the proposal, the museum also relates to the Jewish aspect of Columbus's voyage: "It is clear that Marranos, and particularly Luis de Santangel, the royal minister of finance (and one of the persecuted of the Inquisition) who persuaded Queen Isabella to enable Columbus to make his journey, played an important part in it."



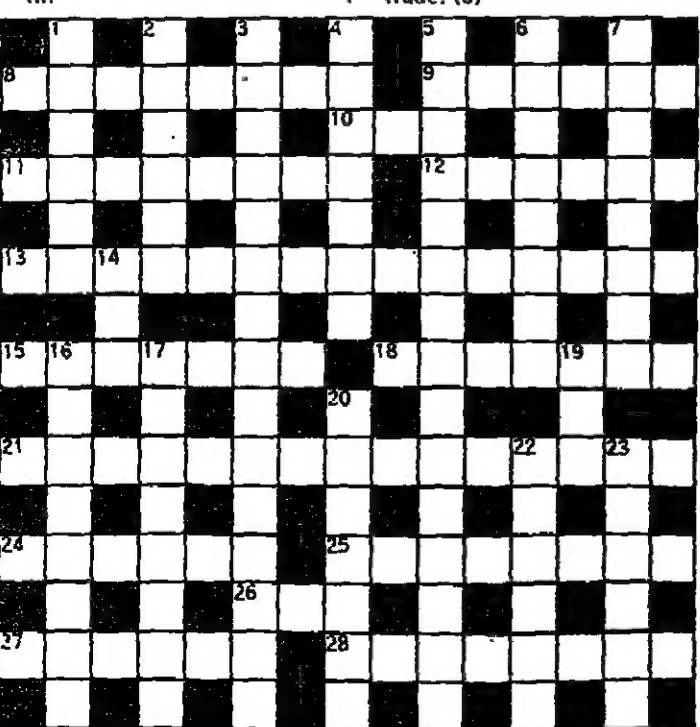
ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 8 Big attendance at a match in North London (8)
- 9 Greek god requiring a chicken in his (6)
- 10 English copper coin once legal tender in France (3)
- 11 Badly used rail left over (8)
- 12 The case for a shampoo, maybe (6)
- 13 Recommendation for one who has failed an oral examination (6,9)
- 14 I am after a legacy for him (7)
- 15 Famous Quaker social reformer flying over a yacht, perhaps (7)
- 20 Some way to meet the wishes of prospective oil-drilling companies? (4,11)
- 24 The man who made a hash of things going to Widdicombe Fair (6)
- 25 Inauspiciously pert and roguish Italian poet (8)
- 26 Swallow coming from a corpse at sunset (3)
- 27 Rugged man who showed proficiency as an angler (6)
- 28 Tailored dress for a heathen (8)

DOWN

- 1 Slaves had to work doubly hard to keep this ancient craft going (6)
- 2 Efforts made to save the seapink? (6)
- 3 Slip-happy odd-job men (6,9)
- 4 Spud-bashing ex-constables? (7)
- 5 Achieve an astonishing result (5,1,8)
- 6 Bewildered Comanche stage directors? (8)
- 7 Abnormally large non-masculine nomination (8)
- 14 Nothing left in retrospect (3)
- 16 Battling against sloth, for instance? (8)
- 17 Find it impossible to get off at night? (3,5)
- 19 A jollification that spells trouble (3)
- 20 One who is reluctant to give credit (7)
- 22 A band I assembled in Nigeria (6)
- 23 Receptions in the building (trade) (6)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Shaare Zedek Medical Center, 555502; Basmal, Salah Eddin, 272218; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Ot Alkay, Herod's Gate, 282058; Tel Aviv: Basm, 85 Friedman, 237326; Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 225142; Netanya: Hadassah, 24 Herzl, 22243; Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ikon Sins, 672288

Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Kupat Holim Shual, Eliezer Yaffe, Ra'anana.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, orthopedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (internal, obstetrics), Bikur Holim (surgery). Tel Aviv: Rosh (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery). Netanya: Laniado

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tel Aviv dial 524444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.

FIRST AID 101

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

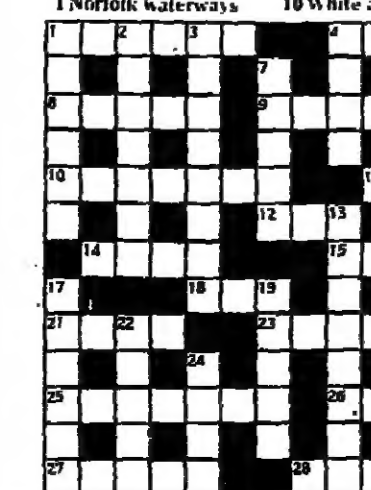
Ashdod 41333, Ashdod 22333, Bat Yam 591111, Beersheva 74767, Carmiel 988555, Herzliya 761111, Elat 7233, Hadera 22333, Haifa 512233, Herzl 30333, Holon 802133. Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock. "Green" - Emotional First Aid, Tel: Jerusalem 227121, Tel Aviv 281112, Haifa 672222, Beersheva 418111, Netanya 35315, Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv 224819, Jerusalem - 245954, and Haifa 85791. Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems, Tel. 663626, 663602, 14 Bethlehem Rd. The National Police Control Centre at Rembari Hospital, phone 04252226, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning. Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FLIGHTS

24-Hours Flight Information Service: Call 03-8712484 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

QUICK CROSSWORD

1 Norfolk waterways 10 White ant



- 11 Image
- 12 Air
- 13 Yield
- 14 Insubstantial
- 15 Small flatfish
- 21 Pipe
- 22 Standard practice
- 23 Counterfeiter
- 24 Guileless of peace
- 25 Happening
- 26 Sculpture
- 1 Levelness
- 2 Perceive
- 3 Field back
- 4 Kind
- 5 Circular
- 6 Becoming
- 7 Avarice
- 13 Nudist
- 14 Clothing
- 15 Smother
- 16 Fox's tail
- 17 Unruffled
- 18 Canal-bout
- 24 Encounter

Scarab fixes date of 'Joshua's Altar'

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. - The discovery of an ancient Egyptian scarab - a representation of a sacred beetle - at the site of "Joshua's Altar" on Mt. Ebal near Nablus has led archaeologists to conclude that the site is more than

3,000 years old.

The date they give for the site, 1425-1220 BCE, corresponds to the second half of the reign of Ramses II, whom some experts hold to have been the pharaoh of the exodus of the Israelites from Egypt. The find provides a remarkable dating for the Israelite settlement of Canaan under Joshua, Dr. Adam Zertal of Haifa University's archaeology department told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Zertal directs the excavations, which this year were carried out by a team of Israeli and American student volunteers. He was assisted by experts from the Hebrew University and Tel Aviv University.

The scarab was made from a mould which also produced a scarab discovered in a grave in the huge ancient cemetery of Sakarah, south of Cairo. It is also similar to one found in Cyprus together with another scarab bearing Ramses' name.

The site has yielded the remarkably well-preserved remains of a prototype of the altar described by Moses.

Covering 4,000 square metres, the walled site holds the nine by seven metre altar made of unhewn stone, as prescribed by Moses. Zertal found it to correspond closely to the Mishna's description of the altar in the Second Temple.

Another discovery made during the summer dig was the remains of a five-towered village adjoining the ritual site area, but outside the walls. Preliminary checks showed that it dated from the same period as the altar, Zertal said.

"Our assumption is that it housed the priests and assistants who carried out the ritual sacrifices. 'If we're proved right, this will be the first known priestly settlement in the Land of Israel, predating both Shilo and Jerusalem,' he said.

Fund will help elderly to undergo surgery soon

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A group of octogenarian founders of the defunct Kupat Am Bank will donate money to enable over 300 patients to undergo surgery soon. The patients are mostly elderly persons who have been waiting for prostate and cataract operations.

Reka, the acronym of the fund established by the founders of the bank (which became part of Bank Leumi), made its offer to Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino, and received her congratulations on their public-spirited initiative.

They will finance overtime hours for surgeons to work afternoons and evenings at three Tel Aviv hospitals - Rosh, Hadassah and Ichilov - in an experiment to cut the waiting-

time for these common operations. The experiment is to be introduced in about two months and if it succeeds, Reka has committed itself to financing the opening of other operating theatres in hospitals around the country. Patients currently have to wait up to two years for the operations.

Reka has in the past few years contributed over \$4 million to various public health projects. The Health Ministry notes that it has compiled a list of prospective patients in the Tel Aviv area waiting for a cataract or prostate operation, and they will be called according to a pre-set order. "No *protektzia* will be allowed," said a spokesman. Dr. Moshe Mashiah, head of the ministry's hospital services, has been asked to prepare a detailed plan for implementing the proposal.

The remoteness and isolation of the country's fast-developing bedroom communities make life difficult for women who want to work, according to a recent study. Carol Novis reports.

Davidovici-Marton compared 126

ONE SERVICE in short supply appears to be child-care facilities. Because communities like Gilo tend to have a large population of young couples with young children, there are fewer older women to work as child-minders than in other neighbourhoods.

"Secondly," she continued, "whenever possible these new neighbourhoods should be located near other communities - even if they are far away from major centres. And thirdly, an attempt should be made to achieve heterogeneous

One problem which must be tackled is transportation. "This is particularly important because it is the key to everything," said Davidovici-Marton. "Since the main client of public transportation is the woman,

Although new communities are still being built today in Israel on the model of Gilo, maybe the time has come to go back to the model of the traditional city. Maybe we should think about what was valuable in the city, and use these things to improve our lives today."



Diana Lerner

"Our customers want smart clothing which they can get here while shopping for other things, at 12 to 17 per cent less than elsewhere even before the 12.5 per cent across-the-board discount given at the Shekema

Models are selected for their wearability and chic, explained the company's head buyer. To maintain a variety, the store stocks only limited quantities of each style.

Blouses, tops and trousers sell for NIS 60-90; dresses for NIS 90-130 and jackets for NIS 70-110. A Baguette suit or Maquette leather ensemble, which can cost considerably more, can be paid for in five monthly instalments.

Today is edited by Amy Levinson

Daniel Rogov

flour, and stir together. Add some of the remaining flour and begin kneading, adding just enough flour to form a dough.

Place mixture in a greased bowl

8 sweet potatoes
1 cup brown sugar
2 lbs. lemon juice
2-3 tbs. butter or margarine
½ tsp. lemon rind, grated finely
salt and black pepper

Ayiva Bar-Am

SROUGI'S HUSBAND, a Peugeot agent for northern Israel, supports

Nazareth's Inner Wheel, created in 1977, already has a history of community service. In addition to regularly visiting institutions for the elderly or the retarded during

This may be changing, however, with clubs attracting younger women like the 35-year-old Srougi and her contemporaries.

Dallas

15.00 Contemporary Music
16.00 Bach: Mass in B minor (Kirby.
Taverner Consort and Choir/Parrott)
18.00 Music Quiz (repeat)
19.00 Light Classical Music
20.00 Musical Medley

Embroidery, dresses and costume parts
Minus One Dimension - 20th Century
Sculptors' Drawings & Art in Context
audio-visual programmes & News in Antiquities & Big and Small, relative sizes in life

Conducted Tours
HADASSAH — Hourly tours of the Chagel Windows at Kiryat Hadassah on the holy site. Information reservations: 02-

Tel Aviv: Highlander 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Tel Aviv Museum:** Shoah (I) 1; Shoah (II) 6:30; **Zafon:** A Room With a View 4:30, 7, 9:30.

18.05 Economics Magazine
19.05 Music
20.05 Soldiers are Young People (repeat)
21.00 Mabat - TV newsreel
21.30 University on the Air
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 Israeli songs
23.35 Nick's Birds - songs that

Death, Love and Anxiety ♦ Print into Print, works by six Israeli artists. ♦ The Museum's collection of Classical, Impressionist, Post-Impressionist and contemporary art. Visiting Hours: Sun-Thur. 10-2, 5-9, Sat. 11-2.

HAIFA Museums
HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabbtai Levy St.
 Tel. 04-523255. Exhibitions: **Modern Art** –
 Ephemeral Monument; Naftali Nachmani.

art and children's world ♦ Jewels of Chi

Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus

Sat. 11-2. Fri. closed.

WHAT'S ON IN RAIPA, dist 04-830840.

EXECUTIVE CHANGES/Michal Yudelman

Forer named head of TA Chamber

YEHOASHA (Shuki) FORER, former director-general of the Industry and Trade Ministry, has been appointed a committee member of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Chamber of Commerce. A lawyer by training, Forer now serves as chairman of Isras and represents the business interests of Nati Kirsch.

ZE'EV RUBINSTEIN has joined International Marketing Technology Group Ltd. (IMTG) as a partner and marketing manager. IMTG is an international trading company representing Israeli and North American companies in arranging technology transfers and setting up joint ventures.

Rubinstein, 34, has an MA in business administration and has worked for the Israeli mission in New York for a few years. In his new position, he will be responsible for international marketing, and for forming ties between industry abroad and in Israel.

URI AMIT has been appointed manager of the robotics and automa-



Avi Salomon (Jacob Katz) at Oshap Technologies, replacing EREZ GAL.

A production engineer, Amit, 34, started out as an engineer in the company and for the last two years has served at the firm's Belgian branch as manager of the automation applications in Europe.

AVI SALOMON has been appointed general manager of Ihud Insurance Agencies Ltd., a unit of Bank Leumi's insurance group. Salomon, 36, a Tel Aviv University graduate in industrial engineering and administration, has for the past eight years served in a series of senior duties at Migdal Insurance Co., another Leumi subsidiary.

Egypt, Algeria to buy subsidized wheat from EC

BRUSSELS (Reuters). — The European Community agreed to the export of 375,000 metric tons of highly subsidized wheat to Algeria and Egypt, officials at the EC's commission said, Thursday.

In a move likely to anger Washington, the EC's market managers granted export licenses for the region with a subsidy of \$125.25 a ton. The unusually high subsidy comes on top of an extra \$25 a ton that European traders can already enjoy when exporting to Algeria and Egypt between January and May.

In Paris, trading sources said west European traders have sold 320,000 tons of wheat to Syria in a deal involving EC subsidies likely to total around \$40 m.

The news follows the withdrawal of a U.S. offer last week to sell Syria 700,000 tons of wheat under the export enhancement programme after last weekend's announcement by Washington of an economic embargo against Syria.

RENTAL. — Hertz Rent-a-Car has opened an office in downtown Haifa, at the Sonol station, on Derech Ha'atzmaut. The 22nd branch in Israel.

MIDDLE EAST ECONOMY/Kate Dourian

Egypt looks west in search of petroleum

A century after it first struck oil, Egypt hopes its largely unexplored Western Desert will become a major source of petroleum. Last week it asked companies to bid for 23 oil and gas sites in the zone.

The Western Desert, bordered by Libya, is almost virgin territory for oil exploration and accounts for only 6 per cent of Egypt's total daily production of 870,000 barrels. The government would like to see more development in the area as an alternative to more costly offshore operations in the Red Sea, which now yields 74 per cent of production.

Sinai oil fields, which were returned to Egypt by Israel under the 1979 peace accord, produce 20 per cent of the total.

Oil Minister Abdel-Hadi Kandeel two weeks ago inaugurated a 165-kilometre pipeline linking three fields in the Western Desert to terminals at the Mediterranean port of Al-Hamra.

Of 19 oil fields discovered in Egypt in 1985, 15 were in the desert. "Discoveries in the western desert strengthen our hopes in this vast area," Kandeel said in the state-owned Egyptian General Petroleum Corp.'s (EGPC) 1985 annual report.

Kandeel says EGPC was close to signing agreements with four foreign oil companies on a new "take or pay" gas model, that would compensate companies for gas exploration costs with money or crude oil — they would take crude or the government would pay cash. He would not name the companies.

The new gas clause is designed to encourage companies to develop natural gas fields by replacing an existing clause barring them from exporting gas until Egypt has built up strategic gas reserves.

It is eager to develop gas for local consumption as an alternative to liquid fuels and release more oil for export.

The bid invitations issued last week have also been aimed at making exploration more attractive: They give oil companies two oil production-sharing options to recover costs and make a margin of profit — either the existing scheme based on production levels and another linked to prices (the so-called sliding formula).

Oil firms say exploration has not been nearly as attractive since this year's oil price collapse and have asked that, rather than get a fixed

share of each barrel they produce, they could have more oil if prices fall and less if they rise.

These ideas have been incorporated in a sliding formula, which Kandeel said would be available under new agreements.

Fluctuations in world oil prices have damaged the Egyptian economy. Exports of crude oil, now 200,000 to 250,000 barrels daily, accounted for 57 per cent of total commodity exports of \$4.2 billion in 1983/84. But Egypt expects to earn only \$650 million from oil this year, compared with \$2b. in 1985, Kandeel says.

Analysts say production was below target every month this year except September, when it was pushed up to 900,000 barrels daily to make up for lost sales.

This was at a time when the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, to which Egypt does not belong, was asking members to curb production.

On the domestic front, the government is trying to curb energy consumption, which, encouraged by implicit state subsidies on electricity and petroleum products, is growing by 10 to 15 per cent a year and depleting precious reserves.

The government keeps domestic energy prices low and the EGPC annual report said this cost \$2.4b. in 1985. A 1986 U.S. Embassy report estimates that the energy subsidies cost \$6b. to \$8b. a year.

The government has in the past year gradually raised petrol prices, but they are still below world market levels. (Reuters)

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	November 21, 1986
CURRENCY BASKET		1
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1.4682
GERMANY	MARK	2.1116
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	2.284
FRANCE	FRANC	.9139
JAPAN	YEN	.0061
HOLLAND	FLORIN	.0001
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	.8901
JORDAN	DINAR	4.2488
EGYPT	POUND	.8078

November 21, 1986

BANK OF ISRAEL

Representative Rates

★ ★ ★ Congratulations to Moshe Schnitzer ★ ★ ★

To Moshe Schnitzer

President of the Israel Diamond Exchange, and Honorary President of the World Federation of Diamond Bourses.

Representing King Baudouin, Mr. Bob Lebacqz, the Belgian Ambassador, has inducted you into the Order of King Leopold, in appreciation of your great contribution to Israel-Belgium diamond trade. We in the diamond industry are proud of you.

Please accept our best wishes for continued success in all your undertakings. May you yet heap more honour on the State of Israel and its diamond industry.

On November 20, Mr. Moshe Schnitzer, President of the Israel Diamond Exchange and Honorary President of the World Federation of Diamond Bourses, was made a member of the Belgian Order of King Leopold.

The insignia was presented to him by the Belgian Ambassador to Israel, Mr. Bob J.L. Lebacqz, on behalf of King Baudouin, in the presence of the Prime Minister of Israel, Mr. Yitzhak Shamir, and other dignitaries.

The King Leopold Order is headed by the King of Belgium, and members are chosen very selectively, after close examination of the personality and activities of candidates.

Mr. Schnitzer has now been inducted into the Order, in appreciation of his promoting good relations between Israel and the world, in general, and between Israel and Belgium, in particular.

Mr. Schnitzer is a prominent figure in Israel's export community, and, for the last 22 years, he has been nominated a "Distinguished Exporter" for his impressive achievements in developing new markets for diamond exports. On the 30th anniversary of the State of Israel, he was named "The Most Outstanding Exporter of the State of Israel."

Mr. Schnitzer has served as president of the Israel Diamond Exchange continuously since 1967. He also served as president of the World Federation of Diamond Bourses for four terms, after which he was elected Honorary President.

Bar-Ilan University has awarded Mr. Schnitzer the degree of Doctor Honoris Causa, in recognition of his devotion to the State of Israel and to the Jewish People, and the vision and courage that have characterized his leadership of a great Israeli industry. Bar-Ilan University has also established the "Schnitzer Foundation," which promotes research into social and economic factors in Israeli society.

(Communicated)



Moshe Schnitzer, President of the Israel Diamond Exchange, being awarded the King Leopold Order insignia by the Belgian Ambassador in the presence of Prime Minister, Yitzhak Shamir.

To our friend

Moshe Schnitzer

President of the Israel Diamond Exchange

Our heartfelt congratulations on the occasion of being made a member of the Belgian

Order of King Leopold

a well deserved honour and distinction, in which we all take pride.

CHAIM GRUNSTEIN Co.

We wish to congratulate

Mr. Moshe Schnitzer

President of the Israel Diamond Exchange

who has been made a member of the Order of King Leopold by the King of Belgium, in recognition of his activities in the international diamond trade.

To our President and Friend

Moshe Schnitzer

Our congratulations on being made a member of the Belgian Order of King Leopold I.

Rachminov Family

Heartiest congratulations to our beloved President

Mr. Moshe Schnitzer

on being made a member of the Belgian Order of King Leopold I. for his exceptional activities in the international trade community —

a well deserved award to a man of vision and integrity.

His efforts on behalf of the diamond branch and the State of Israel are unmatched.

Board of Directors
Members and Staff of
The Israel Diamond Exchange

Heartiest congratulations to our member
The President of the Israel Diamond Exchange

Mr. Moshe Schnitzer

on being made a member of the

Belgian Order of King Leopold I

for his exceptional activities in the international trade community well deserved recognition of a man with vision and integrity, whose efforts on behalf of the diamonds branch and the State of Israel are unmatched.

The President, Board of
Directors, and Staff

Heartiest Congratulations to our
dear best friend

Mr. Moshe Schnitzer

on becoming a member of the

Order of King Leopold I.

We wish him all the best —
continued success for
many more years to come.

Kirtlal Mehta
and the Gembel Group

To our very special friend

Moshe Schnitzer

Please accept our warmest congratulations
on becoming a member of
the Belgian Order of King Leopold.

You really deserve it!

Shlomo Juwal — Liora Mor — Arnon Juwal
and their families

Hats off to

Moshe Schnitzer

who developed our industry,
and put Israeli diamonds
on the world map.

From one of the pioneers of our industry
Gisa Joseph Nadel

Heartiest congratulations to our dear friend

Moshe Schnitzer

on becoming a member of the
Belgian Order of King Leopold

well deserved recognition of a man of vision,
integrity, energy, courage and, above all, a warm heart.

Ben-Zion and Pinchas
Fouzaloff and Families
Paz Diamonds, Israel

To Moshe Schnitzer

Heartfelt congratulations on becoming a member
of the

Order of King Leopold I

DIESENHAUS

(In the Diamond Centre, 1969) Ltd.

To

Dr. Moshe Schnitzer

Heartiest congratulations
on being inducted into the

Order of King Leopold I

Keren Schnitzer
Bar-Ilan University

To

Moshe Schnitzer

President of the Israel Diamond Exchange

The entire diamond industry
takes great pride
in the honour bestowed upon you by
His Majesty, the king of Belgium.

I extend to you
my heartiest congratulations.

Menahem Fruchter

Heartiest congratulations to our beloved friend

Moshe Schnitzer

on being made a member of the Belgian

Order of King Leopold

well deserved recognition of a man with vision,
integrity, energy, courage and,
above all, a warm heart.

WEINBLUM AND Co.

Heartiest Congratulations
to our dear friend

Moshe Schnitzer

on being made a member of
the Belgian Order of King Leopold
in recognition of his activities in the
international diamond trade.

Shraga and Motti Kahana
and Families

Bonas & Company Ltd

DIAMOND BROKERS

REPRESENTED IN ISRAEL BY CHARLIE HOLLANDER AND ROBERT ROSENTHAL

We wish to congratulate our friend and colleague

Moshe Schnitzer

President of the Israel Diamond Exchange
on being made a member of the

Order of King Leopold

by the King of Belgium, in recognition of his
activities in the international diamond trade in
general, and Belgian-Israeli diamond trade in
particular.

A well deserved award to a very deserving man.

TENNIS

Amos marches to S.A. final

By DUDLEY KESSEL
Special to The Jerusalem Post
JOHANNESBURG. — Amos Mansdorf stormed through to the finals of the \$300,000 South African Open Tennis Championship by thrashing Eddie Edwards (S.A.) 6-0, 7-5 yesterday, after vanquishing Andres Gomez (Ecuador), the top seed and No. 10 player in the world, 6-6, 6-4 on Friday.

Commenting after his victories, Kevin Curren, the American and former South African star, who himself was beaten in the tournament, said about Mansdorf, "He played a terrific game against Gomez. He's playing extremely well at present. He has no real weakness."

Mansdorf himself, when asked on South African television why he always played so well in the Republic, remarked, "That's not quite correct. I lost my first round matches both last year and the year before. But I do like playing here. The crowd is very fair, they are not influenced by partiality to the local players. And I get a lot of support from the local Jewish population."

Mansdorf will meet defending champion Matt Anger in the finals, after Anger upset fellow American Johan Kriek last night 7-6, 7-6. Anger won both tie breaks 7-6.

In his match against Edwards yesterday the young Israeli started in imperial style, asserting his authority from the very first point and never relinquishing it. Edwards, 30, ranked 65 in the world, was very nervous, while Mansdorf appeared to be supremely self-confident. Edwards served first, and Mansdorf promptly broke him twice more in the set, while taking his own service games with consummate ease. Thus he ran through the first set 6-0 in a mere 23 minutes.

In the second set, Edwards, consistently a less than stellar player, suddenly struggled on the pace by going up to six

backhand in the first game, which he took without Mansdorf scoring a point. Mansdorf promptly gave notice when he won the point by taking a love game. The set went with service 4-4. In the fifth game, Mansdorf had a match point, but lost it, allowing Edwards to take the game 4-4. But Mansdorf then rallied off three more games. At no stage did there seem to be the slightest danger of his losing his own service.

His match against Gomez had been a far more difficult affair, but here too he always appeared to be the stronger player. I saw Mansdorf play in Switzerland in the Davis Cup and in the Riklis ITC Grand Prix tournament in Ramat Hasharon, and I am convinced that he has now lifted his game to a completely new level. His first service is more ferocious and he has greatly improved his ground shots, both forehand and backhand. Time and again he non-plussed Gomez with his passing shots.

Mansdorf's court manners have been impeccable. And he has made a very good impression in his interviews, paying tributes to his opponents and talking very modestly. Asked the favorite South African sports question, "Doesn't the altitude affect you adversely?" he answered, "I don't think so. But in any case it's the same for all the players."

In the doubles semi-final, Mansdorf and Glickstein were defeated 6-2, 7-5 by Gomez and Sherwood Stewart, the number one seeds.

JACK LEON adds from Tel Aviv: Amos Mansdorf has rocketed to around 40 in the world singles rankings by virtue of so far winning a massive 105 ATP computer points in Johannesburg. The 21-year-old new Israeli tennis champion has also collected \$30,000 from the total of \$300,000 at stake in prize money, by far his biggest paycheck to date on the pro-circuit. Mansdorf has climbed about 45 places in the standings in less than a fortnight, starting his marvellous run by upsetting the world's No. 5 Henri Leconte in London on November 12.



REACHING FOR THE TOP. — Amos Mansdorf (Guthmann)

Amos is the first Israeli ever to reach the singles final of a major Grand Prix tournament. The South African Open was also the venue of the previous best effort, with Shimon Glickstein getting as far as the semi-final in Johannesburg in 1981. Shimon has the highest world ranking ever achieved by an Israeli player, getting to 22nd on the computer circuit four years ago.

Shimon Zorzi, Mansdorf's coach ever since the youngster first took up a racket at the then newly-opened Ramat Hasharon tennis courts in Ramat Hasharon in 1976, said last night: "In Johannesburg, Amos not only won four tough matches in a row without the loss of a

single set, but he finally showed the consistency which had eluded him until now. Quite a few times in the past, Amos beat players ranked well above him but then reacted by losing in the following round to opponents, who on paper, he should have beaten. Amos really came out of the South African Open," an elated Zorzi added.

Mansdorf will be demobilized in February. When he started his military service at the beginning of 1984 with a world singles ranking of 278, he said that he would be happy to reach the 200 mark by the time he left the army. Thus his success on the pro-tennis circuit has far exceeded all his expectations.

The man Mansdorf beat in the quarters

Post Sports Staff
Whoever gains the coveted eighth spot in the Grand Prix Masters tennis tournament has every reason to inscribe the name of Amos Mansdorf in the Keren Kayemet's Golden Book. Mansdorf's quarter-final victory over Andres Gomez, of Ecuador, has deprived him of a chance to take the final place in the Masters, the ultimate tournament in New York that winds up the Grand Prix season.

Gomez' most important victory this year was in the U.S. Clay Court Championships, which he has won twice and been a defeated finalist in twice since 1983. Because of these successes on clay, and because he comes from Latin America, where most of the stars are clay court specialists, there has been a tendency to assume that Gomez is weak on

other surfaces. This may have been true early in his career, but in the last two years he has done very well on hard courts and even on grass.

Gomez lost to Lendl in 1984, when he soared into the 22nd position in the ATP computer rankings. He was selected by Tennis magazine as the most improved male pro of 1984. In making the selection, Tennis described an incredible feat that Gomez had played in a certain tournament, and then commented, "Gomez did not so much hit a shot as invent one; a radically modified backhand, a powerful overhead dropkick. Don't bother to look for it in an instruction book; such shots aren't taught, they're created."

Gomez' most recent success has been creating such shots for a few years now, and they have catapulted him into the top five in the world. Although he has a forehand that could be the subject of "Annie Hall" and a backhand that is a real gem, Gomez' appeal is rooted in a lively imagination and a shotmaker's willingness to gamble.

The major tournament he used to move up the pro ladder was the British Overseas Open, which he has won an extreme Western grip on the best of the racket needles in the palm of his



Andres Gomez (Renter telephoto)

hand... His serve is hit with a deceptively casual hand, as if he were just trying to put the ball in play. Still, at 6 feet 3 inches and 190 pounds, he

scores heavily with the stroke. Gomez also has a fine volley for a player weighed on clay, and a marvellous touch. He now has more serve with speed than Lendl, giving him a better delivery to attack behind. He has overcome a tendency to stand still and wait for the ball.

"At one time, his slice backhand was too short and quick, with the result that he lost penetration and pace. The increasing use of spin on the backhand has given Gomez more deadly passing shots and more authoritative approaches. The typical shotmaker's tendency to take too many chances of the sort of things once played Gomez, but during the past year his shot selection has become more prudent and profitable."

Gomez himself commented on his spectacular rise: "The difference between being in the top 50 and the top five is not giving up. It's learning to win when you're not playing well, or are not very motivated. And now I always feel I should fight harder on the court in every match. I'm ready to do it."

To have beaten such a player shortly after vanquishing Henri Leconte was a magnificent achievement. Now the sky should be the limit for Amos Mansdorf.

Martina outlasts Shriver

NEW YORK. — World number one Martina Navratilova, chasing a fourth successive Virginia Slims Championship title, won a three-set tussle against Pam Shriver here yesterday to reach this year's final.

The 30-year-old Navratilova beat the fifth seed, who had caused a quarter-final upset by putting out third-ranked Hana Mandlikova 6-2, 6-4 in a match lasting just under two hours at Madison Square Garden.

It was Navratilova's 38th win, in 33 meetings, against Shriver who was in the semi-finals of a major tournament for the first time since the 1982 Australian Open.

The last time Navratilova won since the 1982 U.S. Open and the Czech-born American's victory here was her 52nd in succession since the 1982 Open final in June.

On Thursday Shriver upset an angry Mandlikova. "I played a fran-

ged matches and I've never been cheated like this before," Mandlikova said in a statement after falling to Shriver 4-6, 7-5, 6-1.

"I don't want to take anything away from Pam," the No. 3 seed from Czechoslovakia said. "I felt I was being cheated at the beginning and I felt I was being cheated. I can fight to a certain moment, but then it's too much."

The winner of today's final, billed as the richest women's tennis tournament, will receive \$125,000 from the runner-up earning \$60,000.

In Houston, Scott Davis upset top-seeded Jimmy Connors 6-2, 6-2 in quarterfinal action at the \$279,000 WCT Houston shootout.

The loss eliminated Connors from the \$299,000 Nabors Masters, at Madison Square Garden in New York. Connors has qualified for the event in each of the past eight years and 11 times overall.

Although Connors, 34, is ranked seventh in the world, he hasn't won a tournament since November, 1984.

Ali weds 'girl next door'

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky (AP). — Three-time heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali returned to his hometown Wednesday to take his fourth bride in a private ceremony performed by Jefferson County judge-executive Harvey Sloane.

The 10-minute ceremony included the exchanging of traditional vows between Ali, 44, and his bride, Lonnie Williams, 28, of Louisville, Kentucky. The two were neighbours years ago on the city's Verona Way.

The ceremony was attended by the parents of both the bride and groom

as well as other family members and close friends.

"When I first met Muhammad he was like a big brother. He didn't have any sisters and as I grew up he was my idol," the new Mrs. Ali said after the ceremony. "I think when I was 17 is when I fell in love with him."

"I think I understood him pretty well and I know he understands me very well. I think it will be a very happy marriage," she added. "The little girl next door grows up."

The Ali's will make their home at his farm in Benton Harbor, Michigan.

Michelle enters men's 'club'

LONDON (AP). — Golfer Michelle Walker, twice a former national amateur champion, has invaded a male bastion by becoming only the second woman club professional in Britain.

Walker, known colloquially as "Mickey," has been appointed pro at Warren Golf Club in Essex, and will take up her new post early next month, giving lessons to the members, running the club shop and mending clubs.

"I'm not sure how the men will react," she was quoted as saying in British newspapers. "I suppose there may be some anti-feminist feeling but I hope to break that down."

"It is marvellous news," said Beverly Lewis, head of the Women's Professional Golf Association. "We've had to be taken seriously as professionals. From a playing point of view we have achieved that. Now it is clear we can be taken seriously as club professionals."

The proprietor of Warren Golf Club, John Durham, described Walker as "charming and relaxed, not at all pushy."

He said there would be no resentment among the club's 800 mostly male members. "Apart from the odd male chauvinist, I cannot think of anyone better qualified to make a great success," he said.

When she takes up her appointment, Walker, 33, will be the only current woman club pro in the country. The only previous woman to hold the position was Mary Holway, who worked at Cottesmore Golf Club in the south of England from 1977 to 1982.

Walker, who was British amateur champion in 1977 and 1979, was one of the pioneers of women's professional golf in this country.

In 1974, she collected six titles and has been a consistent money winner on both sides of the Atlantic.

Baroness order of merit, a position she said reflected her lack of motivation.

"For 15 years, I've been travelling all over the world," she said. "I've now had enough of living out of a suitcase. I think it was time for me to do something like this."

BRITISH SOCCER

Gunners keep on going

LONDON (AP). — George Graham, who insists his Arsenal team is not good enough to win the English championship, watched his players thump Manchester City 3-0 yesterday to stay firmly atop on the First Division standings.

Goals from Niall Quinn and Viv Anderson in the first half and Tony Adams just after the interval, gave the north Londoners their comfortable victory over City, who began well but made three defensive mistakes and was punished each time.

Arsenal's defence, conversely, has now been pierced just eight times in 16 league games by far the best record in the top division.

Former leaders Notts Forest, who has lost ground in recent weeks, moved back into second spot after edging promoted Wimbledon 3-2. In a bruising encounter in which two Wimbledon players were cautioned, the lead changed hands three times, Dutchman Johnny Metgod scoring

the clincher for Forest on the hour.

Liverpool, the defending champions, did not play yesterday but have a chance to narrow the gap in a Merseyside "derby" against cross-town rival Everton today, a match being screened live on television.

Have come away from home, dropped two more home points, this time against Aston Villa who equalized in the second half of a match that ended 1-1.

SCOTTISH PREMIER

Aberdeen	1	Rangers	0
Celtic	4	Gallick	2
Crynbank	2	Motherwell	3
Dundee United	1	Kilmarnock	0
Hamilton	1	St Mirren	1
Hearts	3	Dundee	1

Celtic	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Dundee U	19	12	5	3	34	15	29
Hearts	19	11	5	3	30	16	26
Rangers	19	11	5	3	30	16	26
Aberdeen	19	9	6	4	20	16	24
Dundee	19	8	5	6	22	21	23
St Mirren	19	8	5	6	22	21	23
Motherwell	19	4	4	11	18	39	15
Falkirk	19	4	4	11	18	39	15
Hamilton	19	4	4	11	18	39	15
Crynbank	19	4	4	11	18	39	15
Hamilton	19	4	4	11	18	39	15

DIVISION ONE

Arsenal	3	Manchester City	0
Charlton	1	Southampton	3
1 Newcastle	1	1	1
1 Coventry	1	1	1
1 Manchester Utd.	1	1	1
1 Notts Forest	1	1	1
1 Tottenham	1	1	1
1 Sheffield Wed.	1	1	1
1 Watford	1	1	1
1 West Ham	1	1	1

DIVISION TWO

Liverpool	15	8	3	4	34	23	27
West Ham	16	7	5	3	30	22	26
Sheff Wed	16	7	5	3	30	22	26
Coventry	16	7	5	3	30	22	26
Norwich	16	7	5	4	24	24	26
Sheff W	16	6	6	3	30	23	25
Everton	15	7	4	5	19	16	25
Tottenham	15	7	4	5	19	16	25
Cardiff	26	6	4	6	3	22	21
Oxford	16	5	6	4	3	20	26
Sunderland	16	6	6	2	2	30	35
Wimbledon	16	5	5	3	8	15	18
QPR	16	5	5	3	8	15	18
Am Villa	16	5	5	3	8	21	32
Man. United	16	4	5	7	17	17	18
Charlton	16	5	2	9	18	27	17
Leicester	16	4	4	8	15	20	15
Man. City	16	3	6	7	17	27	15
Nottingham	16	3	6	7	17	27	15
Newcastle	16	3	5	8	15	26	14

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ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Ramat Gan, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81
(9100) Telephone 551616. Telex 26121. Fax 551670. TEL AVIV 9 Rehov Caribach,
POB 30126 (161201) Telephone 294222. HATIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, POB
3810 (31047) Telephone 645444. Fax 645446. Published daily, except Saturday, in
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President Herzog's kudos

ISRAEL is not exactly spoiled by friendly relations with Third World countries, particularly in the Southern Hemisphere. The heyday of close relations with numerous African countries during the Sixties came to an abrupt end in the wake of the Six Day War in 1967 and the 1973 Yom Kippur War.

During those days Israel also embarked on variegated technical cooperation projects with a number of Asian countries. But they too eventually had to succumb to Arab political and economic pressure and many such joint projects had to be curtailed.

It took years of painstaking efforts by the Foreign Ministry to slowly rebuild a good part of these precarious relations on the African continent. Similar efforts were made in South East Asia and Oceania, but for some inexplicable reasons the importance of close relations with countries on the very continent to which Israel belongs never caught our imagination.

There was a time some 25 years ago when the phrase was coined that Israel's road to Damascus and to Cairo would lead through Rangoon and Accra. Meanwhile, we live in peace with Egypt for nearly eight years and it is in good part on the strength of this peace that Israeli leaders have again become *persona grata* among many African and Asian nations.

It is in this context that one ought to judge the political significance of an official visit by an Israeli president, particularly when a number of the host countries in Asia knew in advance that such a visit would expose them to Moslem and Arab pressure.

After all, the last time an Israeli head of state visited an Asian country was over 20 years ago when the then president Zalman Shazar undertook an official visit to Nepal in March 1966. Some years before that, his predecessor Yitzhak Ben-Zvi paid an official visit to Burma in the wake of the memorable encounters in Rangoon by then prime minister David Ben-Gurion. No other countries were visited during these tours.

Thus, no Israeli president ever ventured to take on a most complicated and difficult series of visits to a number of countries in South East Asia and Oceania in one go, such as the gruelling 19-day tour which President Chaim Herzog and his wife Aura have just completed. It all began with an official invitation by Australia to President Herzog who then proposed that a number of other countries be included in his tour on the way and beyond.

The list of the countries visited, with all the important meetings that such presidential visits entail, is indeed quite impressive: Australia, New Zealand, Fiji, Tonga, Hongkong, Singapore and the last surprise stopover in Sri Lanka with which Israel still does not have official diplomatic relations.

Although a number of tangible achievements, such as the reciprocal visits by the Australian prime minister and Tonga's Crown Prince and foreign minister, have already been announced, it will probably take weeks and months before the full picture of the achievements of President Herzog's South East Asian tour will emerge. There are likely to be political and economic gains for Israel as a result of his tour that may not be known to the public for a long time.

The president's contacts and in-depth talks alone with key figures in Hongkong who are most instrumental in developing trade relations with China could very well have been one of the highlights of his tour, even if nothing can be said about this most sensitive issue.

If the official visit to the Philippines had to be called off at this stage because of the precarious domestic situation in this troubled country, President Herzog's decision to propose postponing his visit earned the appreciation and gratitude of the Philippine president. That is certainly no reason for his detractors at home to voice their criticism, rather than appreciate the enormous goodwill towards Israel that was generated by this unique tour.

The Israeli flag has been flown proudly and officially in a number of important and far-away countries, adding to the number of Israel's friends in an alien world. For this alone, President Herzog deserves well-earned kudos.

PRESSURE ON REAGAN

(Continued from Page One)

"high-risk policy initiative" and compared it to President Richard Nixon's secret 1972 decision to resume U.S. relations with China.

Reagan also said the "jury is still out" on whether the dealings with Iran were successful.

Shultz said on Friday that he took part in two full-scale White House discussions on secret contacts with Iran, but repeated that the State Department's knowledge of the operation was limited.

"We're in the process of collecting information ourselves," he told reporters aboard his plane to Canada for talks with External Affairs Minister Joe Clark.

Former White House National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane, who went to Iran to make the contacts, stirred more controversy over the affair Thursday night by saying

he had informed Shultz fully of all developments. Shultz has said he was kept in the dark over the plan, but McFarlane told a public meeting he was surprised by Shultz because, he said, "I told him repeatedly and often of every item that went on in this enterprise."

McFarlane on Thursday said that he was responsible for the decision to ship arms to Iran and that it had been a mistake.

Shultz said he would be ready to testify to Congress on Iran at the appropriate time and to the appropriate committee, but refused to make any substantive comment about the operation.

Shultz on Friday refused to repeat a statement of November 10 that he had no plan to resign, saying: "If there is to be any discussion of a subject like that it will be between me and the President."

Religion that's alive and kicking

Harold Fisch

I WELL RECALL the years we spent in a northern English city before our immigration to Israel. It was a mixed neighbourhood, half Jewish and half not, with the non-Jewish half consisting largely of nominal Christians. The church-going element must have been very small indeed, no more than ten per cent, and yet no one dreamed of hanging out the washing on a Sunday or of raising the volume of their radio-receivers above the discreet murmur appropriate for the Christian Sabbath. Needless to say, neither cinemas nor theatres were open and no one seemed to mind. Everyone respected everyone else and there was no perceptible tension between the observant minority and the non-observant majority.

The ingenious observer may well ask: why can we not enjoy the same idyllic coexistence of secular and religious here in Israel? Why do ultra-Orthodox youth sometimes stone cars on the Sabbath and why do others demonstratively drive their cars into Orthodox neighbourhoods on that day? Not long ago a secular activist, finding his car surrounded by an angry crowd in an Orthodox neighbourhood in Jerusalem where he had decided to exercise his right of free access, opened fire with a handgun. Fortunately, there was no bloodshed.

Many would want to say that we should take a lesson from Christian countries, live and let live. But I will risk provoking the reader's annoyance and incredulity by suggesting that the tensions of Israeli society are to be preferred to the mutual tolerance (or call it indifference) of the secular and religious in a British, European or American setting. I do not envy their untroubled calm. If the non-religious Christian can watch his observant fellow-citizen pursue his odd ways without registering disgust and anger (no talk of "dossin"), and if the believers from the bishop downwards can tolerate the secular, indeed pagan habits of his fellow Christians without turning a hair, the reason is that there are really no fighting issues involved.

Although the political divisions in Ireland follow Protestant and Catholic lines, everyone knows that the religious question as such is totally irrelevant. The wars of religion are long past in Europe and the reason is that Christianity, both in its Protestant or Catholic forms, has long abdicated its claim to shape public policy, education, medical ethics or civil law. It has withdrawn to the entirely innocuous sphere of worship and ritual. The Archbishop of Canterbury will occasionally speak up on some public question but no one will take him that seriously and he would certainly not himself get down into the actual rough-and-tumble of political debate.

Samuel Butler in *Erewhon* (1872) referred satirically to the English church as consisting of so many "musical banks." Once a week the upstanding citizen pays a visit to such a bank where he writes worthless cheques and draws worthless currency to the accompaniment of pleasant organ music. This is expected of him. The rest of the week he carries out his real business in the real banks of the real world. In a word, we have to do with religious forms which threaten no one and therefore no one needs to get very excited about them. For practical purposes such a religion is a dead letter.

BY CONTRAST, Judaism in Israel is alive and kicking. The Jewish Sabbath is a fighting issue, as both those who demonstrate for it and against it in Petah Tikva will testify. Indeed, it sometimes seems as though this is the most burning of all issues, one to which no one is indifferent. On it depends the future of our society.

Judaism demands more than the four cubits of private worship, the charmed space of the "musical banks"; it demands the heart. It demands a say in education, in the laws of marriage and divorce, in medical practice, in our eating habits, in the very delineation of

state borders. In short, it refuses to withdraw into the private sphere. Judaism is not a "confession" (though it may, for tactical purposes, adopt such a posture) but a way of life as relevant to the street as to the synagogue. Its concern, as Martin Buber once said, is to sanctify life as a whole, constructing the Kingdom of God out of the materials of this world. Such claims are advanced by some crudely and aggressively, by others with a measure of delicacy and apologetics, but, however expressed, they will not go away.

What happens in Israeli society is that such claims—implicit or explicit—come into conflict with equally peremptory claims of an opposite kind. Judaism is not the only ideological programme in the field. If large numbers of religious people came to the Land of Israel, and continue to come here, in order to realize the aims of a Jewish polity—to foster a society in which Jewish law and custom will have an honoured, indeed a central function—many others including the early leaders of political Zionism were moved by an opposite impulse. For them Zion meant an escape from the restrictive folkways of the Diaspora. For Pinsker, "auto-emancipation" meant among other things a release from the burden of tradition; for Herzl, in an independent Jewish state the rabbi would be respected but their activities would be confined firmly to the synagogue. ("Musical banks" all over again!)

A Zionist State, it was felt, would be a state like any other without the intolerable weight of difference which sets the Jew apart in a non-Jewish world. It was not to be a state charged with a mission, but a normal state leading an untroubled existence—for the Jewish dybbuk would be laid to rest once and for all. (How quixotically unreal does this aim now seem in the light of our present experience!) Just as the ghetto Jew frantically desired emancipation so that as a citizen he could live just like the others, so the secular Zionist desired "auto-emancipation" so that Jews as a national group could be

emancipated from their Jewish past. The author and philosopher Jacob Klatzkin, who died in 1948, carried the ideal of a Jewishly neutral (or even anti-Jewish) state to its logical extreme. This is the position taken by many today, both on the secular left and right fringes of our society.

It is clear that two such powerful movements of the spirits will generate conflict. The wonder is that the conflict is not greater, that for the most part we live our lives together, finding pragmatic solutions as we go on. Needless to say, the reason for this is to a great extent the pressure from without. An existence so manifestly abnormal, a state so beset by implacable foes, does not provide a congenial setting for a theory of normalcy.

Jean-Paul Sartre argued that the authentic or "adjusted" Jew was the one who accepted the abnormality of his situation, the unappealing burden of his difference. Rabbi Joseph Dov Soloveitchik speaks of two covenants governing Jewish existence. First there is a "covenant of vocation" which the believing Jew freely undertakes and which defines for him his mode of uniqueness; the second is a "covenant of destiny" and here uniqueness is thrust upon us, believers and non-believers alike, by the harsh realities of our existence.

In the aftermath of Yom Kippur 1973 there was no one who was not aware of his Jewishness. However, a world ruled by unbridled sexual permissiveness and by a freedom of thought more radical than anything we have encountered before, is no congenial setting in which to construct the Kingdom of God on earth. There is all too obvious a temptation for the religious to adopt a ghettoized existence, to let a pagan society go its own way and to retire to a "safe" neighbourhood, there to seal oneself off from the disturbing challenges of the 20th century, its nihilism in the arts, its violence, its blasphemies. That there are those who do not take this path but choose the way of conflict and struggle is a sign of our spiritual vitality. We are in search of a future.

IN GENERAL the conflict of which we are speaking is one which brings out qualities of faith and sacrifice on both sides. There are those who would fight almost to the death to make sure their secular ideals prevail, just as there are those who will respond with total devotion when the cry goes out, "Lét us prove strong for our people and for the cities of our God."

I cannot praise the fugitive and cloistered virtue of a Christian world in which such conflicts do not arise. Give me rather the excitement, the spiritual ferment that we know in our new-old land.

I well remember taking part in a symposium two or three years ago together with the writer A. B. Yehoshua. The topic was anything and everything—the future of Israel, the territories, Peace Now, Gush Emunim, the lot. Yehoshua was at his best, ardent, alive with passion.

"We are a normal nation," he cried, "all talk of chosenness, of a mission, of messianism should have been left behind in the Diaspora." Or, if we are different, it is only in the sense that all nations are different from one another, he added.

The sight of "Buli"—his hair flying as he strode the platform, his eyes burning like some prophet of old as he proclaimed his faith in his utter normalcy—will long remain with his audience. Never has the notion that we are in no way extraordinary been proclaimed with such extraordinary zeal and vehemence. Indeed, where else in the world will you find a writer who feels so abnormal a need to insist that we are normal? Does not this very need show how far from "normal" we are?

Linguists today tell us about "speech-acts." What kind of speech-act do Yehoshua's words represent? Not a simple statement of fact, surely, but rather a demonstration, a protest. And if this is so, it is reasonable to conclude that there is still some vital force in oneself as well as in the world around us against which it is necessary to protest and demonstrate. The writer is a professor of English at Bar-Ilan University.

READERS' LETTERS

THE REFORM MOVEMENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir.—The recent claims by the Reform movement that it represents a true expression of Judaism are at the best self-serving, and at the worst a downright deception being foisted on the Israeli public, which is not familiar with what the reform movement really represents.

Rather than indulging in idle rhetoric, I would like to direct the readers of The Jerusalem Post to the findings of a sociological study commissioned by the Reform movement. The so-called decade-old "Linn study," which was based on questionnaires sent to Reform clergyman and laymen, painted so devastating a picture of the movement that it was actually suppressed, and access was restricted to members of the Reform rabbinic arm, the Central Conference of American Rabbis (CCAR).

What was so devastating? Very simply put, when the Reform clergyman were asked how they felt about the existence of God, three per cent of the clergy claimed they were

atheists, and another eleven per cent claimed to be agnostics. That means that 14 per cent of the Reform clergy—or fully one in seven—are not believers in God. And that does not include the high percentage of those who do not believe in God "in the traditional sense" (whatever that may mean).

Now we come to the basic question: how can an organization which allows its clergymen to be atheists and agnostics even pretend to represent Judaism in any way, shape, or form? How is the Israeli rabbinat supposed to recognize a "conversion" by a Reform clergyman who does not even necessarily believe that God exists? What does his "conversion" mean? And how much respect can such a "clergyman" have for Jewish law and Jewish sources?

In passing, it may be mentioned that that same study showed over 40 per cent of Reform clergymen were willing to perform an intermarriage without requiring the non-Jewish spouse to even undergo their so-called "conversion," and I am sure

that that percentage has increased since the study—especially after the "patrilineal" resolution was adopted.

Finally, it must be noted that the Reform clergy are the most Jewish "devout" members of the Reform movement. The percentage of Reform movement lay members who are atheists and agnostics—as shown by the Linn study—is considerably greater.

Given all the above, is it any wonder that the Israeli rabbinat has refused, and will continue to refuse to accept Reform conversions? and cannot this explain why Rabbi Goren—who fully understands what Reform means (something which most Israelis don't)—would be willing to accept it as a separate sect, but not as part of Judaism? After all, isn't a movement, many of whose clergymen are at the least agnostic, quite a different breed from what Judaism has been through the ages?

Rabbi SHMUEL HIMELSTEIN
Jerusalem.

'FREE' MEDICAL SERVICES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir.—In his somewhat crusty defence of the recent nurses' strike (November 10), Macabee Dean, inter alia, alleges that "the public had been taught that medical help was free; one saved money to go abroad, to buy a car, to splurge on expensive clothes, but not to pay for medical services."

Like some 90 per cent of Israelis, I pay a goodly sum every month to a health fund (*kupat holim*) to ensure that my wife and I get medical care if and when we need it. I did this when we were young, at a time when our demands on the medical services were meagre, and I continue to do so now that we are old and when our needs for these services are, in the nature of things, greater—although, fortunately, not unreasonable.

For the information of Macabee Dean, who seems never to have

heard of this ingenious method of paying for medical care, this is known as medical insurance and it is not unique to Israel—even a completely free-enterprise society like that of the United States has its Blue Cross and Blue Shield.

MORDECHAI KIDRON
Herzliya.

Macabee Dean comments: Any service paid for automatically through a so-called "painless" deduction at source is assumed by the general public to fall within the category of free. The results of this assumption, false as it may be, lead to a thoughtless exploitation of the medical services of the sick funds, to which incidentally, 96 per cent of all Israelis belong.

Let us assume that each wage earner had a certain fixed amount of his wages deducted each month for

buying petrol no matter how much he drove. Would Mr. Kidron agree with me that the result would be one traffic jam every morning stretching from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv and from Tel Aviv to Netanya?

The "free" medical services have created just such a "health jam," to coin a phrase. Israelis see their primary care physician at least 40 per cent more (according to Kapat Holim Clalit statistics) than other western-type populations. One explanation would be that Israelis are sicker than other such populations; this is far from true. The other is that Israelis, indoctrinated with the idea that medicine is free, will run to their doctor with minor ailments, such as simple headache, which would send nearly every person in a western-type civilization to his medicine closet for an aspirin.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir.—In "The argument for regional autonomy" (November 14), David Krivine has reached the core of Israel's socio-economic dilemma: the issue of decentralization of the public decision-making process and how to promote regional development based on the needs and perceptions of those affected by the decisions.

Krivine concludes by suggesting that if given regional autonomy, the Negev region, like the SO U.S.

states, would start looking out for themselves, nurturing entrepreneurial activity and attitudes and productive growth. And of course, this is where the moral-philosophical base of capitalism comes into the picture, although it is so often overlooked or denied. Economic freedom is a natural outcome of political or regional freedom.

Democracy is an economic concept as well as a political one. Does Israeli democracy mean only a free press and voting rights? What of

Israelis' inalienable right to flex their economic muscles?

Contrary to what the majority of our elected officials believe, growth cannot be legislated. Whether it be in the Negev, Tel Aviv, Rosh Pina or the Silicon Valley, growth germinates and thrives in free men's hearts and minds.

JOEL H. BAINERMAN
Editor,
The Israel Economist
Jerusalem.

Hadassah Medical Organization

Hadassah Jerusalem clinics, staffed by specialists in various fields of medicine, ARE NOW OPERATING IN TEL AVIV.

The Hadassah Medical Organization management has made it possible for members of the public residing outside Jerusalem to receive medical advice, treatment and follow-up, in an area nearer to their homes. Patients will be treated by Hadassah personnel specializing in various branches of medicine.

Visits to the clinic will be charged at between NIS 10 and NIS 17, depending upon the national tariff approved by the Ministry of Health. Patients referred by the various *kupat* will be accepted.

Hadassah Clinics: Beit Harofim—Medicall, 18 Reiness St., Tel Aviv, Sunday—Thursday, 2-5 p.m.

For appointments and information, please phone: 03-228812.

Patients wishing to be attended by a particular physician, may arrange this through the Private Medical Service (Sharap) operated by Hadassah.

Jerusalem telephone numbers: 02-466335, 02-422287.

Tel Aviv telephone number: 03-228812.

CONCERN

(Continued from Page One)

have begun probing the sales to Iran will try to determine whether Reagan was lied to, or misinformed by his aides at various stages, about the extent of the American shipments to Iran.

But, in the Israeli connection—assuming that the foreign reports are accurate—they are also likely to look into the following areas: did Israel, indeed, sell and ship to Iran far more arms than indicated by the president? Were all these Israeli arms shipments to Iran authorized by the American administration? If not, were the Israeli shipments of U.S.-made arms in violation of the provisions of the original Israeli-American purchase agreements? And, lastly, if the bulk of these shipments were neither coordinated with the U.S., nor part of the American endeavour to build bridges to "moderates" in Iran and gain release American hostages in Lebanon, then what was Israel's purpose in making these shipments?

Foreign Minister Peres's office on Friday denied an Israeli radio report that the U.S. embassy had sought clarification about reported Israeli arms shipments to Iran. Peres's office said there had been no such request and therefore there was no cause for comment. State Department officials were quoted in the report as saying the U.S. was investigating allegations by Danish seamen that Israel had shipped large quantities of arms from Elat to the Iranian port of Bandar Abbas.

The officials in Jerusalem who intend to raise the issue in policy-making forums are likely to point firstly to the possible damage the reportedly extensive, independent Israeli arms shipments may have on Israeli-U.S. relations, having opened up Jerusalem to the charge of surreptitiously exploiting an American endeavour for private material benefit. Some Americans will, no doubt, portray the affair as a further instance—post-Pollard—of Israeli exploitation of American goodwill and trust.

The Israeli officials are likely to criticize the reported arms shipments on two basic levels: they represent a further—perhaps the most extreme—example of the subversion of Israeli foreign policy to the needs of the country's faltering arms industries; and they represent a major blow to Israel's efforts over the past decade-and-a-half to stamp out international terrorism, and to iso-

late the states that instigate and support it.

The officials will voice a growing view that Israeli arms sales rarely take account of long-term, and sometimes short-term, Israeli foreign policy. Such sales, including those to Iran, are never brought to the cabinet for discussion, but are carried out without consulting foreign policy-makers.

A number of ministers expressed their chagrin during the weekend over the fact that the cabinet has been kept completely in the dark on the whole issue.

The current reported shipments to Iran, for example, run completely contrary to the thrust of the mainstream Israeli analysis of the Iran-Iraq war, which sees an Iranian-Shi'ite victory as a far greater danger to Israel than a continuing draw, or even a narrow Iraqi victory (and there apparently is no possibility that an Iraqi victory could be anything more than that).

The officials will argue that the well-being and needs of Israel's enormous export-gearred arms industries have become the primary consideration in decision-making on arms sales. Other important considerations that affect foreign policy have been relegated to second or third place, making money and avoiding lay-offs in these industries have become the paramount concern.

The officials will also stress that the arms sales to Iran, whatever their professed or conceived purpose, are a major blow to western efforts to stem international terrorism and punish its backers. Israel for years has cajoled and lambasted western countries, especially in the EEC, for knocking under to terrorism and making deals with terrorists.

Iran has never made any bones about supporting the Hizbullah in Lebanon and other terrorist groups around the world; and its agents only last week were caught in Egypt allegedly plotting to kill Israel's ambassador in Cairo. Arming Iran, therefore, will be rightly condemned in this context as aid and comfort to the enemy. If, as, indeed, already been condemned as such by a host of Middle Eastern and western nations, including Egypt and Britain.

The whole episode, the officials believe, points to the need for a major review of how foreign policy in Jerusalem is made, and to a close examination of Israel's arms sales policies, country by country.

VANUNU

(Continued from Page One)

there is an actual outbreak of battles. Harish told The Post that Israel "is at war every day of the year."

The Justice Ministry team preparing the charge sheet against Vanunu is reportedly considering charging Vanunu with the offence of "treason" listed as "Assistance to Enemy in Time of War," under section 99 of the penal code.

Section 99 states "(a) A person who, with intent to assist an enemy in war against Israel, commits an act calculated so to assist him, is liable to

the death sentence or to imprisonment for life." (b) For the purposes of this section, "assistance" includes delivering information with intent that it shall fall into the hands of the enemy, or in the knowledge that it may fall into his hands (reporter's emphasis); and it shall be immaterial that no war is being waged at the time the information is delivered."

Vanunu will also reportedly be charged with "aggravated espionage," an offence which carries a maximum sentence of life imprisonment.

HEY! DOG OWNERS! Did you know...

Paragraph 9 of the ordinance on rabies control states: "the veterinarian must order the destruction of any dog which is not restricted by a leash and muzzle when on the street."

